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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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# INDIA TO BE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

## Draft Constitution Submitted To Consembly President

### Composition Of Two Houses Of Parliament And Their Powers Defined

### QUESTION OF RELATIONSHIP WITH BR. COMMONWEALTH TO BE DECIDED LATER

**NEW DELHI, FEB. 25. (A.P.I.): THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, AS PREPARED BY THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE, HAS BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY AND RELEASED TODAY. THE DRAFT IS DIVIDED INTO 18 PARTS AND CONSISTS OF 315 ARTICLES AND EIGHT SCHEDULES.**

**THE MEMBERS OF THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE ARE: DR. B. R. AMBEDKAR (CHAIRMAN), MESSRS. N. GOPALASWAMY AYYANGAR, ALLADI KRISNASWAMI AYYAR, K. M. MUNSHI, N. MADHAVA RAU, D. P. KHAITAN AND SAIYID MOHD. SAADULLA.**

**In submitting the report to the President, the Chairman of the Committee explains that in preparing the draft, the Committee has endeavoured to follow the decisions taken by the Constituent Assembly. There were, however, some matters in respect of which the Committee felt it necessary to suggest certain changes**

**PREAMBLE**

The preamble of the Draft Constitution closely follows the objectives resolution of the Constituent Assembly adopted in January last. It says: "We, the people of India, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a Sovereign Democratic Republic and to secure to all its citizens justice, social, economic and political; liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship, equality of status and opportunity and to promote among them all fraternity assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity of nation.

In our Constituent Assembly this... of...of May 1948 A.D. do hereby adopt, enact and give to ourselves this constitution.

The preamble follows the decision taken by the Constituent Assembly and the question of the relationship between the republic and the British Commonwealth of nations remains to be decided subsequently.

Part one of the Constitution deals with the Union and its territory and jurisdiction. The territory of India includes the Andamans and the Nicobar Islands and any other territory which may be acquired by the nation. Provision has been made for the admission, establishment and the formation of new states.

**LINGUISTIC PROVINCES**

In regard to the question of linguistic provinces the Drafting Committee refers to the fact that there was recently a statement by the Government on this subject in which it was said that Andhra could be included among the provinces in the Constitution, as was done in the case of Orissa and Sind under the Government of India Act, 1935. The Drafting Committee was at one stage inclined to mention Andhra as a district state in the schedule. On fuller considerations the Committee feels that the bare mention of the state in the schedule will not suffice to bring it into being from the commencement of the new Constitution. Preparatory steps will have to be taken immediately under the present constitution in order that the new state, with all the machinery of the Government, may be in being from the new constitution.

This was what was done in the case of Orissa and Sind under the Act of

(Continued On Page 6)

## *Kirloskars' Offer To Bombay Govt.*

POONA, Feb. 25, (A.P.I.): A suggestion to the Bombay Government to take charge "for the time being" of the Kirloskar Factory at Kirloskarwadi to "save the factory" has been made by the management to the factory in a letter to the Prime Minister of Bombay, following the strike by its 1,500 workers since Monday last over the issue of increased wages, dearness allowance and other demands.

## REDS FORM NATAL INDIAN CONGRESS

### Manilal Gandhi's Charge

DURBAN, Feb. 25. (Reuter): A claim that the Natal Indian Congress was controlled almost entirely by Communists was made today by Mr. Manilal Gandhi, son of Mahatma Gandhi, in a statement qualifying his allegiance to the Congress.

Mr. Gandhi said: "I have little faith in Communists. They lack frankness and there is no knowing when they will stage a somersault. They quote Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru as it serves their purpose. Indian Communists are inspired by European Communists who derive their inspiration from Russia. We can't accept a foreign country as our guide".

### Nanking Turns Down Coalition Talks

NANKING Feb. 25. (Reuter): The idea of a "Coalition Government" of Chinese Nationalists and Communists as a solution to the civil war in China was opposed today by most members at a Central Political Conference in a heated debate arising from recent peace rumours.

**BOMBAY GOVT. TAKES OVER TANG STATE**

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 25.

It is reliably learnt that the Bombay Government has taken over Surat District in Gujarat, Ratanlal administration of Tang State in Desai, City Magistrate of Ahmedabad, has been appointed as Administrator, and will soon start to take over Administration of the State.

### LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

**NEW YORK COTTON (MAY)**

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 32.95 |
| To-day's opening | 33.00 |
| Difference | +.05 |
| To-day's closing | 32.84 |
| Difference | —.11 |

**LAST QUOTATIONS**

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton Jarila March | 591-8 |
| Silver Bullion Ready | 151-6 |
| Gold Ready | 106-8 |
| Sovereign | 69-4 |

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## *75 Pilgrims Drowned*

### Disaster In Ganges Due To Heavy Load

**BHAGALPUR, Feb. 25. (A.P.I.): About 75 persons were drowned when a boat carrying about 100 persons—men, women and children—capsized suddenly due to heavy load in the Ganges near Sultenganj, about 16 miles west of Bhagalpur, according to a report received here.**

**It is stated that the boat was carrying pilgrims on the occasion of the Magh Purnima and proceeding towards Geibinath temple, situated in the middle of the river, when the accident occurred.**

## NEW LOANS TO BE FLOATED?

### Govt. Likely To Continue Borrowing Policy

(From A Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Feb. 25.—Knowledgable quarters reveal the continuation of large borrowing policy. Loans on more attractive terms may be one important feature in the forthcoming budget speech. The Kashmir operations, increased military expenditure and the implementations of dearness allowance and Pay Commission's report would lead to heavy increase in expenditure. Public floatation companies for new enterprises would become conspicuous by their absence. The interim budget which provides some stimulus seems completely wiped out sequel to the restriction on dividend on shares.

## ARGENTINE CLIMBS DOWN

### Naval Squadron Bound Homeward From Antarctic

LONDON, Feb. 25, (Reuter): Argentine has told Britain that the Argentine vessels around Deception Island in the British Falkland Islands Antartic dependencies had no intention of asserting any right of taking possession of any territory. They were merely there to carry out routine exercises.

Mr. Ernest Bevin the Foreign Secretary who gave this fact to the House of Commons today insisted on the rival claims in the Falkland Islands being referred to the international court at The Hague before any further action could be taken.

Rejecting a suggestion that the dispute should be brought before the United Nations Security Council Mr. Bevin said that "people cannot go on interferring with British territory and then as a result of kicking up a row expect us to go to the Security Council.

Mr. Bevin added: "The British Government desire to reaffirm that if the Argentine and Chilean Governments are willing to make an agreement with us under which the court shall pronounce the title of these territories we shall be glad to collaborate in such an agreement.

When Mr. Anthony Eden Deputy Leader of the Opposition suggested that a protest should be made against the landing of foreigners in the islands which was contrary to the Falklands Islands legislation Mr. Bevin said: "I will certainly look into it."

**According to a message from Buenos Aires the Argentine naval squadron was today on its way home. The squadron compromised two cruisers and six destroyers.**

**CHILIAN PROTEST AGAINST "COMIC APERA PART**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, (Reuter): The Chilean Ambassador Senor Felix Nieto Del Rio, angrily criticised the Washington post today for asserting editorially that his country's efforts to stake a claim to areas of the Falklands Dependencies has "all the elements of a comic opera plot."

He wrote in a letter to the paper: "Surely there is nothing theatrical nor comic in the actions of the President of Chile and of the Government directed to the purpose of reaffirming our sovereignty over a sector of the Antratic close to our homeland and to which we have well-grounded claims

## *KOREA IN LITTLE ASSEMBLY*

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 25, (U.P.A.): Norway suggested today that a special session of the United Nations General Assembly be called to decide what action it is to take on Russia's refusal to allow its Korean Commission to enter the northern zone.

Finn Moe, the Norwegian delegate to the Russian-boycotted Little Assembly, said that there could be no successful United Nations solution of the Korean problem unless Russians joined it. He suggested the best way to get Russia to join might be to call a special General Assembly meeting.

**INDIA'S PLEA**

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 25, (Reuter): India today urged that elections be held in Korea "wherever possible" so that a National Government may be set up.

Dr P. Pillai told the "Little Assembly" of the United Nations at the resumption of the Korean debate: "By seting up a National Government we must not close the door to the unification of Korea"

## *MONCKTON BACK IN HYDERABAD*

(From Our Correspondent)

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 25.

Sir Walter Monckton, Constitutional Adviser to the Nizam returned to Hyderabad today from New Delhi for consultations with the Hyderabad Government and H. E. H. the Nizam. He is expected to leave for New Delhi on February 29 along with Mr. Laik Ali, Premier and Moin Nawaz Jung.

### Common Administrator For Four States

ALWAR, Feb. 24 (API): The Administrations of Alwar, Bharatpur, Dholpur and Karauli will be amalgamated and put under a common Administrator to be appointed by the States Ministry, it is learned.

He will carry on the Administration with the help of a Council of Ministers appointed from these States for the interim period. It is also reliably learnt that a meeting of the rulers of all these four States will take place at the States ministry, Delhi, on Feb. 27th.

## Year's Extension For Commodities' Control

### *CENTRAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION*

### Govt. Committed To Policy Of Gradual Decontrol, Assures Mookerjee

**NEW DELHI, Feb. 25. (API): The Dominion Parliament today agreed to the Transport Minister, Dr. John Matthai's demand for a supplementary grant of Rs. 2,53,67,000 and referred to a select committee the Law Minister, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's bill further to amend the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920.**

Dr. Ambedkar moved a resolution the effect of which would be to extend for a further period of twelve months from April 1, 1948 the Centre's power to impose controls on commodities, requisition of land, etc. The resolution reads: "In pursuance of the proviso to Section 4 of the India (Central Government and Legislature) Act 1946, as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, this Assembly hereby approves the extension of the period mentioned in Sections 2 and 3 of the said Act for a further period of twelve months commencing on the first day of April 1948".

The various departments of the Government of India had been consulted in the matter in order to ascertain whether they could do without the controls after March 31, 1948, but almost all the departments, which were charged with administrative control, felt that they needed at least one year more to continue the controls. The position now was that unless the House passed a resolution extending that power, that power would come to an end on March 31, 1948.

Mr. K. Santhanam expressed his "utter dissatisfaction with the method of handling such matters". The House, he said should not be treated by Government as a mere registering body. Instead of asking for a mere extension of the whole Act, it was the duty of every Department affected to scrutinise which provisions were needed and to what extent and on this basis the Law Minister should have brought a proper bill before the House. Many of the articles had been decontrolled and it was a sound principle that the Government should take only such legislative powers as were absolutely necessary for a particular purpose.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, said that what Government had done was merely to ask for the continuance of the existing powers to pass orders in regard to Control of certain commodities, essential commodities specified included foodstuffs, cotton and woollen textiles, paper, petroleum and petroleum products, parts of mechanically propelled vehicles, coal, iron, steel and mica.

**COMMITTED TO DECONTROL**

"So far as the policy of decontrol is concerned", Dr. Mookerjee said, "Government practically stands committed to it. The policy of gradual decontrol is the policy of the Government of India. That being so, I have deliberately not enlarged the list of commodities which are included in the Act. If later on it is found necessary to include other commodities, we shall then, as Mr. Santhanam suggests, come up specifically before the legislature and ask for additional powers. All that we do now is to

(Continued on Page 5.)

## NEW CZECH CABINET FORMED

PRAGUE, Feb 25, (Reuter): Formation of a new Czechoslovakian Government which includes trade union representation, a priest and a woman was announced tonight—the sixth day in the Czechoslovakian Governmental crisis.

The new Cabinet consists of 24 members of all parties, and was approved by President Benes tonight.

The list includes Prime Minister: M. Klement Gootwald (Communist), Foreign Minister: Jan Masaryk (non-party), Minister Of National Defence: Gen. Ludvik Svoboda (non-party), Minister of Foreign Trade: Ltr. Antonin Gregor (Communist)— new appointment.

**POLICE FIRE ON MARCHING STUDENTS**

PRAGUE, Feb. 25, (U.P.A.): An eyewitness said that police today fired into marching students en route to the presidential palace.

A student told the United Press of America that five students were hit by gunfire about 500 metres from the castle.

**FRESH ELECTIONS IN RUMANIA**

BUCHAREST, Feb. 25, (Reuter): The Rumanian Parliment passed a bill last night dissolving itself and ordering elections on March 28 the new National Assembly which is to give Rumania a new democratic constitution.

The new Assembly will convene for the first time on April 6 until then Legislative power will be exercised by the Government.

**IRAQI PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED**

BAGHDAD, Feb. 24, (U.P.A.): The Regent dissolved the Parliament today and ordered general election by Royal decrees. The decision for dissolution was taken unanimously by the Council Ministers on the return of Premier Sadr from Sarsnak on Sunday where he had discussed the situation with the Regent.

## *Fasting Since Mahatma's Death*

SURAT, Feb. 25. (A.P.I.): Mr. Ambalal Dijibhai Shukla, a Congressman from village Madhwas in Lunawada State (near Godhra) has been on a fast unto death since hearing of Mahatma Gandhi's death.

Mr. Shukla who is getting weaker day by day, told a correspondent, "Now that Gandhiji is gone, there is nothing that makes me desire to live in this world".

Mr. Shukla has participated in Dholera Salt Satyagraha and since then has courted jail in various civil disobedience movements.

*Battle For Mukden*

## COMMUNISTS LAUNCH ATTACK ON SIN MIN

### "Peace Talks" Rumours—Ruse To Sabotage Nationalist Morale

NANKING Feb. 25. (Reuter): Large Chinese Communist forces today launched a ferocious attack on Sin Min, last Chinese Government stronghold guarding the western approaches to Mukden, in one of Manchuria's most crucial battles.

The Communists were reported to be attacking two points about eight miles of Sin Min.

The Mukden Nationalist command were calling up heavy reinforcements from North China, and General Chen Tung Koo, Deputy Commander-in-Chief, Manchuria, who arrived here from Mukden on Monday has flown to the summer capital at Kuling, 220 miles south-west of Nanking, to report to Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek.

Mr. Tseng Chi, Chairman of the Young China Party, declared in Nanking today that a United States' loan of 570,000,000 dollars—as proposed by the State Department—would enable China to avoid total economic collapse within the next 15 months.

**RUSE TO SABOTAGE NATIONALIST MORALE**

He accused the Communists of perpetrating rumours of "peace talks" in an attempt to sabotage Nationalist morale and forestall possible United States military aid to the Government.

He described these rumours as similar to the "peace offensive" methods used by Hitler and Japanese militarists.

A resumption of "peace talks" would fully depend on whether the Communists would lay down their arms and become a "peaceful party", Mr. Tseng said.

Although the Communists now enjoyed military superiority in Manchuria, he added, "elsewhere they are still at a disadvantage".

## UNITY SHOULD BE INDIA'S WATCHWORD, SAYS SARDAR

ALWAR, Feb. 25, (A.P.I.): The duty of Rajputs and the rulers of Rajputana in the crisis which faces the country today was the theme of a stirring call to duty which Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister made before an audience of 20,000 men, women and children who had gathered at the Rajrishi College sports ground to welcome on his first visit to Alwar. Sardar Patel who arrived here today said "it is your privilege and duty to bear the sword. It is equally your responsibility to ensure that the sword is not used to harrass the weak but to protect them.

You should use it in a manner that the world will say you are inheritors of an ancient civilasation and are true to the real traditions of the chivalry of Rajasthan.

Sardar Patel referred to the circumstances which had compelled the Government of India to take over the Administration of Alwar. Events had accurred which had brought Alawar a bad name.

The fate which had overtaken him the Sardar said was a reminder to the people and rulers alike that the old traditions of rule could not be carried on.

Sardar Patel made a feeling reference to Gandhiji's death and pointed out how it was because of his sacrifices that the country had learnt to make sacrifices for the cause of the nation.

Reverting to the theme of freedom which Gandhiji had secured for them Sardar Patel asked whether people appreciated that they had won freedom, and whether they would be able to safeguard it, if the signs that were already visible persisted in their hateful course. "freedom" Sardar Patel emphasised, was not won by the sword and will not be protected by guns alone. Guns can protect freedom from aggressive designs of neighbours or other foreign states.

"The watchword of India," Sardar Patel said, "should be unity. India had made a tremendous sacrifice for freedom. A part of living India had been torn away. The rest cannot but be and must be a whole. We are trying to achieve that unity. Many princes have realised their duty. Orissa C. P. and Kathiawar rulers have pointed the way by making heavy sacrifices for the sake of Indian unity. We hope Malwa and Bundelkhand rulers will follow suit

## STOP PRESS

**U. S. ANTI-LYNCHING BILL**

WASHINGTON Feb. 25. (U.P.A.): The House Judiciary Sub-Committee today took a new slap at the southern Democrats by approving the Anti-Lynching Bill as recommended by President Truman. The legislation would make lynching a federal offence.

**SCANDINAVIA AND COMINFORM**

OSLO, February 25. (U.P.A.): Widely published reports today claimed that Scandinavian Communist leaders met here to confer on joining their forces with the Cominform.

**MALWA PROVINCE**

INDORE, February 25. (A.P.I.): It is understood that the Maharajas of Gwalior and Indore have agreed to merge their States into the proposed Malwa Province.

**RAIN PREVENTS M. C. C. PLAY**

GEORGE TOWN (British Guiana), February 25. (Reuter): Torrential rain flooded the cricket ground here today and prevented any play in the return match between British Guiana and the M. C. C.

**900 ARABS CROSS BORDER**

JERUSALEM, February 25. (Reuter): One hundred Arab lorries carrying nearly 900 men, arms and equipment, secretly crossed the border into Palestine during the night, it was announced here. One force coming from Syria split up on reaching the frontier and slipped across, while another convoy from Transjordan was believed to have crossed the River Jordan bridges and later to have kept a rendezvous in the Samarian and Galilean hills where Arabs are undergoing military training.

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PROBABLE QUESTIONS.
Past record. Percentage of Marks from our Probable Questions on view at our Office.

| | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mathematics | 63% | 69% | 61% | 52-1/2% | 67% | 53% |
| Physics and Chemistry | 95% | 93% | 74% | 79% | 50% | 51% |
| Physiology and Hygiene | 70% | 88% | 52-1/2% | 95% | 81% | 68% |
| History and Geography | 72% | 90% | 91% | 58% | 120% | 85% |
| General English | .. | .. | .. | The essays and letters | | |

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# WEATHER WAS THE BIGGEST DISADVANTAGE

## Cause For Indian Team's Unfortunate Position In Tour

**PERTH, (WEST AUSTRALIA), FEB. 25. (REUTER): THE INDIAN CRICKETERS COMPLETED THEIR TOUR OF AUSTRALIA WITH A RECORD OF FIVE MATCHES WON, SEVEN LOST AND EIGHT DRAWN. THESE FIGURES, WHICH DO NOT REFLECT THE TEAM'S ABILITY, MIGHT EASILY HAVE BEEN IMPROVED. PERHAPS THE BIGGEST DISADVANTAGE THE INDIANS SUFFERED WAS THE WEATHER.**

The tour might be divided into two phases. The first was an arctic period with depressing cold and rain. Even as late as January it seemed the South Pole had drifted to the mouth of the Derwent river during the match at Hobart.

Then suddenly the tour entered a torrid period with temperatures exceeding 100 degrees.

One of the jobs facing the 17 members of the team on their return to India will be to disseminate the cricket knowledge acquired in Australia.

The Indians will go down in history as one of the most popular teams ever to have visited the Commonwealth. Today, will all their gear packed away, the players are the same happy smiling body of young sportsmen as when they stepped out of the plane here last October after their exhausting trip from India. There have been no excuses. The way they faced adversity endeared them to Australians of all classes, many of whom insist on saying "Au Revoir".

**HAZARE AND MANKAD EMERGE TRIUMPHANT**

Each member of the team had moments of his triumphs and Hazare and Mankad are rated in world class. Unfortunately there were too many instances of inconsistency.

Throughout Australia the view is that the tour justified itself. The Commonwealth will always welcome a band of sportmen such as Amarnath's 1947-48 team which from the outset was beset with difficulties yet never complained.

**MR. GUPTA SAYS MISSION WAS SUCCESSFUL**

The Indian Cricket Team Manager, Mr. Pankaj Gupta recognised here as one of the most efficient managers ever to visit Australia, discussed the Indian Team's tour of Australia with Mr. Andrew Palmer, Reuters Correspondent.

"The tour should not be judged on match results and scores", he said "Admittedly we were the inferior side, with all the bad luck conceivable. Australia was superior, with Bradman as powerful as ever.

"The mission was successful even from a cultural point of view. Today, undoubtedly, Australia knows India much better directly owing to the tour.

"As manager, I have no complaints. The boys have given me all the co-operation needed, and Australia admits she has never before seen such a fine bunch of young players."

**AMARNATH SATISFIED WITH TEAM**

L. Amarnath the Indian Cricket Captain, discussing the tour with Andrew Palmer, Reuter's Correspondent today said: "I am fully satisfied with what my team has done both on and off the field during this happy and most enjoyable tour We never had any pretensions that we could beat Australia who at present are the topmost cricketing nation in the world."

The Indian Captain said it was unfortunate that India had to make the trip without three of their best batsmen, but stressed that the tour had been a wonderful experience. He was confident that it would do a lot of good for Indian Cricket. Some of the younger players advanced markedly.

Speaking on the tests, the Indian skipper said they were all played in a fine sporting spirit. "Though we won only two first class games, I am not returning a disappointment man" concluded Amarnath: "I see a bright future for Indian cricket and also feel sure India will give a much better account in international games in the near future.

# JOE LOUIS TO RETIRE

## Tells London Press He Will Be Off The Ring In June

**LONDON, Feb. 25. (Reuter): Joe Louis, World heavyweight champion, arrived in London today from the United States to give a series of exhibitions of sparring and his training methods at the "Health and Holiday" Exhibition at Earls Court, London.**

**He told reporters that he will be retiring from the ring in June whether or not he fights his challenger, Jersey Joe Walcott.**

# Powar Prevails Over Kantawalla

## C. C. I. Tennis Tournament

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

J. M. Mehta who only a couple of days ago had dropped a set to Jayawant was extended today by another unceded player N. Kumar. Kumar started in a very confident fashion bagging the first set at the cost of three games. Time and again he passed Mehta at the nets finding the lines with his well placed shots. In the second set Mehta slowed down the game and that had the desired effect Kumar being unable to sope with the speed with the more experienced olayer. In the decider Kumar led at 3-1 and then again at 4-2 but the better match-temperament of Mehta finally asserted itself and Kumar was left a gallant loser.

In another match J. M. Kantawalla lost to G. N. Powar after extended first set which Powar won at 14-12 Powar was more consistent and this helped him to win the second game very easily at the cost of only two games.

In the men's events none of the remaining ceded players had any difficulty in their rounds which were almost without exception tame.

In the ladies' singles event there was a big surprise when Mrs. S. M. Bhat accounted for Mrs. B. Stewart the final scores standing at 7-5, 0-6, 6-4. Mrs Bhat revealed a surprising number of strokes and executed them neatly. Except in the second set when the winner was visibly tired there was seldom any doubt as the result of the match.

The results:—

**MEN'S SINGLES**

S. C. Misra beat R. N. Bhagwat 6-0, 6-1; J. M. Mehta beat N. Kumar 3-6, 6-0, 6-4; T. Johannsson beat G. W. Mirchandani 6-0, 6-0; L. Bergelin beat Babasaheb 6-0, 6-0; L. Bergelin beat G. D. Bhagat 6-0, 6-1; G. Vasant beat C. G. Velkar 6-1, 6-0; G. N. Powar beat J. M. Kantawalla 14-12, 6-2, Prem Pandhi beat S. S. Ramarao 3-6, 6-4; Man Mohan beat M. W. Tilwe 6-0, 6-1.

**JUNIORS' SINGLES**

J. V. Joshi beat Y. G. Dhruv 6-0, 6-3; S. G. Vasani beat S. C. Panday 6-3, 4-6, 6-0; P. R. Gapaldas beat V. R. Mehta 6-3, 5-7, 6-4; R. K. Jain beat M. D. Khandke 6-2, 6-3.

**LADIES' SINGLES**

Miss P. Khanna beat Miss G. Owen 6-2, 6-3; Mrs. S. Modi beat Mrs. S. Jameson 1-6, 6-0, 7-5; Miss L. Woodbridge beat Mrs. S. Newlands 6-2, 6-1; Mrs. S. M. Bhat beat Mrs. B. Stewart 7-5, 0-6, 6-4.

**MEN'S DOUBLES**

R. Ottman and O. Sutton beat N. D. Vyas and D. W. Bhojwani 8-6, 6-2; S. C. Misra and Man Mehan beat M. R. Jayawant and P. K. Chaubal 6-2, 6-0; G. Vasant and N. Kumar beat V. S. Krishnan and B. Vivekanand 6-2, 6-0; J. Dastur and R. N. Rodrigues beat G. N. Powar and J. n. Shah 6-3, 3-6, 6-4; G. D. Bhagat and I. A. Shivdasani beat S. K. Bharadwaj and K. N. Bhalla 6-1, 6-3; S. C. Misra and Man Mohan beat G. W. Mirchandni and K. W. Mirchandani 6-2, 6-1; T. Johannsson and L. Bergelin beat A. K. Dhawan and Rajaram 6-0, 6-0; G. Vasant and N. Kumar beat K. B. Dhalla and P. M. Bharucha 6-1, 6-1; J. Dastur and R. N. Rodrigues beat A. V. Khory and J. M. Kamat 6-4, 6-4; J. M. Mehta and J. M. Kantawalla w.o. M. E. Bhatkal and V. N. Pathare.

**MIXED DOUBLES**

Mrs. S. Captain and K. B. Dhalla beat Mrs. Madhok and J. Dastur 11-9, 1-6, 9-7; Miss Bagalia and G. Vasant w.o. M. K. Fatehsinghji and partner; Miss L. Woodbridge and J. M. Kantawalla w.o. N. Kumar and partner; Mrs. Uttamsinh and H. Lall w.o. 'A' Pair; Mrs. Wyant and F. Bekkevold beat Mrs. Stewart and R. G. Ottam 6-2, 6-4.

**THURSDAY'S MATCHES**

3-30 p.m. J. M. Mehta vs Man Mohan; 4-15 p.m. L. Bergelin vs Prem Pandhi; 5 p. m. L. Bergelin and T. Johannsson vs G. D. Bhagat and I. H. Shivdasani or O. Sutton and R. G. Ottom.

**COURT NO 2**

3-30 p.m. T. Johannsson vs G. Vasant; 4-15 p.m. S. C. Misra vs G. N. Powar; 5 p. m. J. M. Mehta and J. M. Mehta and J. M. Kantawalla vs M. W. Tilwa and J. Charanjiva or K. K. Sanjana and P. Roy.

**COURT N. 3**

3-30 p.m. Euclid D'Gama vs R. K. Jain; 4-15 p.m. Miss L. Woodbridge vs Mrs. Mody; 5 p.m. S. C. Misra and Man Mohan vc V. L. Alexander and J. J. Jameson.

**COURT NO. 4**

3-30 p.m. N. Kumar vs R. K. Saraiya; 4-15 p.m. Miss P. Khanna vs Miss L. Merchant; 5 p.m. G. Vasant and Kumar vs J. Dastur and R. N. Rodrigues.

**COURT NO. 5**

4 p.m. M. W. Tilwa and J. Charanjiva vs P. J. Roy and K. K. Sanjana; 4-30 p.m. Mrs. Madhok and Miss K. T. Mane vs Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Wyant.

**FIRST AVAILABLE COURT**

Miss Baglia and G. Vasint vs Mrs. Madhok and Jimmy Dastur or Mrs. Seroo Mody and S. C. Nisra.

Miss P. Khanna and T. Johanson ves Mrs. Jameson and R. N. Rodrigues.

Miss L. Woodbridge and J. M. Kantawalla vs Mrs. Uttamsingh and Partner.

Mrs. Wyant and F. Bekkevold vs Miss Merchant and Jimmy Mehta.

# SARDAR PATEL FOR ALWAR

## Swami Madhavananda's Movements Hasten His Visit

NEW DELHI, Feb. 25. (U.P.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, is leaving for Alwar to-day to supervise preliminary arrangements for merger of smaller Rajputana States and to have a first-hand knowledge of the general situation there.

The Deputy Prime Minister is also expected to make certain administrative announcements whereby a handful of popular Praja Mandal leaders will act as Advisers to the Administrators appointed by the Government of India in Alwar and Bharatpur till a permanent pattern of constitution is evolved for the proposed "Rajasthan". Besides, he will inspect several villages which were evacuated by Meos in Alwar and decide how far they may be resettled and rehabilitated there.

The United Press of India special representative reliably understands that the visit of Sardar Patel to Alwar has been hastened by the report received from Rajputana that Swami Madhavananda, President of the All-India States Hindu Mahasabha, has been moving from State to State for sometime past on a mischievous and anti-national mission

It is further learnt that some disgruntled elements amongst the Rajputana Princes have been encouraging fissiparous activities with the help of Swami Madhavananda.

A telegram was received to-day by Mr. Jai Narain Vyas, President of the Rajputana Regional Council of the All-India States' People's Conference, drawing attention to some such sinister moves on the part of Swami Madhavananda.

Mr. Jai Narain Vyas and Mr. Gokulbhai Bhat, Convener of the Parliamentary Board of the Rajputana Regional Council left for Alwar last night to assist Sardar Patel in his task.

# PROPOSAL FOR NEW DISTRICT OF DECCAN STATES

MIRAJ, February 25. (A.P.I.): The formation of a new district comprising the four Deccan States of Sangli, Miraj (Senior), Miraj (Junior) and Kurundwad (Senior) which have now merged into Bombay Province, has been proposed in a memorandum submitted to the Government of Bombay by leading citizens and representatives of public institutions in these states.

## Savantwadi Merges With Bombay

KOLHAPUR, Feb. 25, (API): The Raja of Savantwadi who yesterday requisitioned help from the authorities in Belgaum for the maintenance of law and order in the State, has signed an agreement merging the State with the province of Bombay.

Mr. C. K. Desai, Regional Commissioner for the Deccan States, giving this information to the Associated Press of India this morning said that in view of the deteriorating conditions in the State, law and order there had to be taken over by the District Magistrate, Belgaum, under his instructions. Following this the Ruler signed a merger agreement yesterday when the Regional Commissioner visited Savantwadi.

Savantwadi was one of the three states not represented at the Rulers' Conference which merged 13 Deccan States with Bombay on Feb. 19. Only two remaining states, excepting Kolhapur, which have not yet merged are Akalkot and Janjira.

# Responsible Govt. For Dharampur

## No Reserved Subjects For Ruler

SURAT, February 25. (A.P.I.): The Maharaja of Dharampur announced full responsible Government in the State at a special durbar held at Dharampur yesterday.

A proclamation made on the occasion stated that all departments of the administration will be handed over to representatives of the people and there will be no reserved subjects for the ruler. The old Executive Council has been dissolved and a new Executive Council including Mr. Prabhakar Pathack and Mr. Kalidas Dave, two Prajamandal leaders, has been formed. The Yuvaraja of Dharampur who has returned to the State has been elected President of the Executive Council.

The Privy Purse of the ruler and his family has been limited to Rs. 240,000 i.e., about 15 per cent. of the States revenue, while the Maharaja has kept for his use two or three palaces and has handed over all other buildings to the Government.

Dharampur is the first state in Gujerat to grant full responsible Government to the people.

The people's representatives at the Durbar congratulated the Maharaja on the progressive step he had taken.

Eighteen prisoners were released to signalise the occasion. While the Maharaja announced that the forced-labour system in the State would be abolished.

A Parsi merchant, Mr. Dungaji, announced on the occasion a donation of Rs. 50,000 to help "the Kheduts" and the people.

**SURPLUS BUDGET FOR MADRAS**

MADRAS, Feb. 25 (A.P.I.): The budget for the year 1948-49 presented to the Madras Legislative Assembly today by Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister, revealed a small surplus of Rs. 70,600.

The Finance Minister estimated the revenue of the province for the year at Rs. 55.94 crores and the anticipated net expenditure at Rs. 55.93 crores.

LONDON, Feb. 25. (Reuter): The Soviet Union has established diplomatic relations with Burma, Moscow Radio reported tonight.

# Hyderabad Lawyers To Boycott Courts

## Declaration Being Submitted To Chief Justice

HYDERABAD, (Rn.) Feb. 24. (A. P. I.) More than 125 lawyers of Hyderabad have signed a "declaration", to be submitted to Chief Justice of Hyderabad High Court to-morrow, announcing their intention to boycott law courts and suspend their practice for an indefinite period.

It will be recalled that Swami Ramand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, before his arrest on January 26 issued a directive calling upon lawyers to suspend their practice by way of intensifying the State Congress Movement for responsible Government.

The lawyers, says the declaration, are suspending their practice as a protest against "the insecure condition" obtaining in the state and do not propose to resume practice until "normal peace and order are restored"

The declaration adds that the lawyers "feel deeply concerned over the present state of "life and existence in the state and are constrained to lay bare our hearts and minds before Your Lordship in respect of certain very distressing aspects of the situation."

"As members of the leagal profession," says the declaration "Our primary duty is to strength the hands of justice with a view to preserve law and order. With that object in view distinguished members of our profession in all civilised countries, as in our state, have taken a prominent part in the efforts to solve political problems and thereby give necessary guidance both to the rulers and the ruled.

"In normal times it would sound superfluous to mention that the primary function of a civilised Government is to maintain law and order. Situated as we now are, it is a matter of profound regret that our present Government has failed conspicuously even to discharge this elementary duty".

Recounting the activities of "goondas" which are alleged to have resulted in dacoities, murders, arson, plunder etc. in the state, the declaration accuses the Government of having "refrained from exercising any restraint on thsee activities."

The declaration adds: "While a large number of the people have migrated from the state, those left in the state especially the poorer sections "are daily exposed to pillage and plunder, murder and bloodshed at the hands of armed goondas moving about in regular military formation unhampered by the police or the military.

The declaration makes allegations against the police and says, "the Government far from suppressing these communal military movements, otherwise known as Ittehadi Razakars, and restraining their nefarious activities, have only been encouraging them or extending to them every possible facility despite protests from every respectable and responsible quarter." The declaration continues: "such conditions obtaining the country have destroyed our peace of mind and we are consequently compelled to suspend our legal profession until normal peace and order are restored."

"We are convinced that not until Responsible Government is established can peace and security be restored.

"Nonetheless we desire to emphasise that we do not propose to take this step either to cast any reflection on the courts of law or in pursuance of any political, communal or religious objectives.

The declaration hopes "that Responsible Government will be established before long under the aegis of our beloved sovereign H.E.H. the Nizam and enable us to resume our profession in normal conditions of life."

## Bombay Editor Arrested

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. R. K. Tatnis, Editor of the Bombay Marathi weekly journal "Vividh Vritta" was arrested by the Special Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., under the Public Security Measures Act, this morning.

The office of the journal at Thakurdwar was searched prior to the arrest, but, it is stated nothing was seized.

## Bhopal Ban

BOMBAY, Feb. 25 (A.P.I.): The Bhopal Government have banned all unofficial organisations of a military type including the Muslim National Guards, the Mahabir Dal, the Khaksars, and the Bal Sena, a state gazette extraordinary announced today.


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# RAILWAYMEN IN WINNING POSITION

## Times Shield Final

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

| | |
|---|---|
| TATAS (First Innings) | 187 |
| B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY (First Innings) | |
| TATAS (Second Innings) | |
| B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY (Second Innings) for 3 wkts. | 61 |

Requiring only 45 runs for an outright win with seven of their second innings wickets intact the B. B. & C. I. Railway side are in a very happy position being almost certain of retaining the Times of India Challenge Trophy.

It might have been even worse for the Tatas who at one stage had lost half their side for only 38 runs and looked like facing an innings defeat. At this juncture Shankar and Mohiuddin came together and added 133 runs for the 6th wicket. Once this partnership was broken, however, the remaining batsmen slumped again and the side was dismissed for the addition of only 24 more runs. Mohiuddin's dashing innings came to a close when he was only 13 runs short of his century. After the departure of Shankar Mohiuddin started to use the long handle and collected a few runs before he was dismissed. M. Bhagwandas who was but little used in the first innings retained the analysis of four wickets for the cost of almost 11 runs apiece. He kept a good length throughout and gave little away.

As in the first innings Kshirsagar was the only batsman among the Railway's first batsmen to face the Tata attack with any degree of confidence. At the end of the day's play he carried his bat for a patient 31 when three wickets fell.

TATAS (SECOND INNINGS)

| | |
|---|---|
| M. P. Mistry v Peddar b Khot | 3 |
| B. D. Desai b Bhagwandas | 1 |
| D. P. Mandon c Ramamurthi b Bhagwandas | 1 |
| V. R. Amladi b Bhagwandas | 8 |
| M. M. Mohiuddin c Ramchandra b Khot | 87 |
| S. R. Arolkar b Mehta | 6 |
| S. M. Shankar c Kshirsagar b Koli | 53 |
| G. K. Patel c Khot b Mehta | 7 |
| F. I. Makwa c Khot b Bhagwandas | 0 |
| P. D. Madon (no out) | 0 |
| D. T. Kotian c Bhagwandas b Mehta | 0 |
| Extras | 20 |
| Total | 195 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 7; 2 for 9, 3 for 17; 4 for 28; 5 for 38; 6 for 171; 7 for 180; 8 for 195; 9 for 195 and 10 for 195.

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S. N. Mehta | 25 | 8 | 48 | 3 |
| J. B. Khot | 22 | 8 | 54 | 2 |
| M. Bhagwandas | 17 | 3 | 43 | 4 |
| J. N. Koli | 9 | 0 | 30 | 1 |

B. B. & C. I. RLY. (2nd INNINGS)

| | |
|---|---|
| S. N. Mehta lbw Amladi | 7 |
| A. R. Kshirsagar (batting) | 31 |
| Ramamurthi b Amladi | 3 |
| S. D. Telang c Shankar b Amladi | 9 |
| J. B. Khot (batting) | 1 |
| Extras | 10 |
| Total (for 3 wkts) | 61 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 12; 2 for 20 and 3 for 49.

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| V. R. Amladi | 8 | 2 | 14 | 2 |
| F. I. Makwa | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| S. M. Shankar | 4 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| D. T. Kothan | 6 | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| D. T. Kotian | 6 | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| M. M. Mohiuddin | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Umpires: Messrs. Billimoria and Umrigar.

# UNION BANK OF INDIA CONDOLE MAHATMA'S DEATH

The following telegram has been sent by the Board of Directors of the Union Bank of India, to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, at New Delhi:

"The Board of Directors of the Union Bank of India, Limited, Bombay, are deeply grieved by the most tragic death of Pujya Mahatma Gandhi—the revered Father of the Nation: and tender their sincere sympathy and condolence for the irreparable loss sustained by you, your Colleagues and the Country at large today.

The Bank had the unique honour of having its premises opened by the great Mahatma in 1921.

The Directors join the whole nation in its devout prayer, that the immortal spirit of the Mahatmaji may ever lead you and your Colleagues to guide the ship of the State to the harbour of safety and amity." — UNION BANK.

# SOCCER TEAM FOR OLYMPICS: TRIALS AT CALCUTTA

**BOMBAY, Wednesday. — Trial matches for final selection of the members of the football team that is to participate in the London Olympiad will be held, it is learnt, at Calcutta during the Easter Week. The Selection Committee of the All-India Football Federation will meet on Easter Sunday to decide on the composition of the team.**

# BOMBAY V. HYDERABAD IN RANJI SEMI-FINAL

**BOMBAY, Wednesday: The second semi-final of the cricket championship of India for the Ranji Trophy between Bombay and Hyderabad will be played at the Brabourne Stadium commencing March 6.**

## Maharashtra Hockey Championship

POONA, February 25. (A.P.I.): Seventeen teams have entered for the Colonel Campbell Cup for the Maharashtra Hockey Championship, run by the Maharashtra Hockey Association, which commences here on March 2 on the Poona Police Headquarters ground. Prominent amongst the teams participating are the the Kirkeeans, Students Eleven, Kirkee Wanderers and the Poona Police.

**WILLIE PEP RETAINS TITLE**

MIAMI (FLORIDA) Feb. 24 (Reuter).—Willie pep retained the world feather-weight title defeating Humberto Sierra, of Cuba, by a technical knockout in the tenth round of a 15-round contest here tonight. Jack Dempsey, the referee, stopped the fight while Sierra lay helpless on the canvas. The fight was watched by 10,000 rain-drenched fans.

**SWISS FOOTBALL FEDERATION**

ZURICH Feb. 25 (Reuter) The Swiss Football Federation has decided not to enter a team for the olympic games tournament in London this year, it is announced here.


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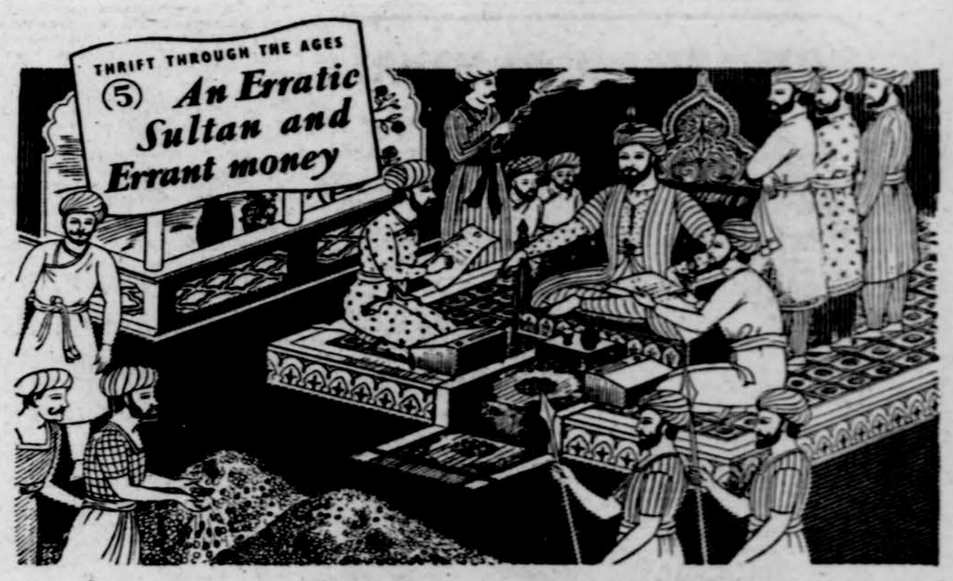

*Sultan Mohammad Bin Tughlak 1325-1351 was the first to think of paper currency in India. His extravagant administration soon upset his finances. Casting about for a way out of his difficulties, he remembered the paper currency of China. 'If the Chinese Emperor could use paper money with success, I can at least make copper money do the work of silver by virtue of my royal command' he thought, but India was not yet ready for token coinage.*

*Savings in those days took the form of hoarding gold or silver bullion or coins and now by Sultan's order they were convertible into copper only. The people refused emphatically to accept the new currency which promptly failed and "discarded copper coins were piled up in heaps at Tughlakabad with no more value than stones".*

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PATHAN

Tomorrow (Fri.) 27th at 9-30 A.M.
(Charity show for Refugee Students)
and Sun. 29th at 9-30 A. M.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE


# CITY & SUBURBS

## To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 2, 2004.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 15, 1367.
Parsi: Shehrever 26, 1317.
Sunrise: 7-02 a.m. Sunset: 18-43 p.m.
Hightide: 01-06, 13-20. Lowtide: 07-15, 19-18.
BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3 p.m. (B.T.)
IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE: 2-45 p.m. (B.T.)

## To-day's Engagements

BRAINS TRUST: Today at 6-30 p.m. at the Y.M.C.A. 12 Wodehouse Road. Panel: Rev. Fr. J. Duhr, (Q.M.), Mrs. C. F. Lynn, Mr. H. J. Mulleneux, Mr. J. E. Castellino and Dr. R. J. Maneksha.

COMMERCE GRADUATES ASSOCIATION: Mr. R. M. Nanavati, who has returned from Russia, will address the members today at 6 p.m. at the Association Hall.

ART EVENING: Today (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Mr. Amberkar the Chairman of the Art Society of India will deliver a public lecture on "Historical Aspects of Indian Art"

### SEND-OFF TO DHIRAJLAL DESAI

The B.P.C.C. will give a send-off to Shri Dhirajlal B. Desai, who is leaving today for Switzerland to take up his appointment as Ambassador, at the Santa Cruz aerodrome at 4 p.m by T.W.A. plane.

### PATIL'S PRESS CONFERENCE

Shri S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. will hold a Press Conference tomorrow (Friday) at 10 a.m. at the Congress House.


HOMOEOPATHIC STUDY CIRCLES

The Homoeopathic Study Circles will be inaugurated by Sheth Pranjivan Madhavji, B.A., LL.B., Solicitor, at the New Bharda High School on the 1st of March, 1948, at 6 P.M.

Sheth Anandji Haridas and others have also kindly consented to guide the members. All interested are cordially invited to be present.

Details can be obtained from LAKDAVALA LIMITED, 25, Old Hanuman Lane, Bombay No. 2. Phone 34187.

(Miss) SHANTA FOJALAL,
(Miss) MADHURI PAYMASTER.
Secretaries,
Organising Committee.


# RUMOURS OF ABDUCTION

## Bombay Presidency Women's Council's Appeal

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council writes:—

The Bombay Presidency Women's Council at its Conference held in February 1948 decided to form a Committee of Investigation to inquire into the numerous rumours of abduction and rape which are gaining ground in the City.

The Committee will consist of responsible women of all Communities who are pledged to secrecy and will under no circumstances reveal the names either to the Police or to anybody else.

On the one hand it is found that rumours are exaggerated and on the other hand the guardians of girls reported to be involved, are too frightened to report such matters either to the Police or otherwise. Inquiry is extremely difficult as even the Doctors and Nurses who may be consulted in such cases would not confess they have treated cases of rape as this would involve why they did not report.

The Women's Council therefore makes a special appeal to people who have knowledge of authentic cases to contact members of the Confidential Sub-Committee. The Commissioner of Police has promised to give the fullest help, co-operation and guidance even without the names being revealed and Government will take proper steps to prevent the recurrence of such cases. The Women's Council has approached the Home Minister to make special Police arrangements on certain deserted roads and also take other stringent measures to ensure the safety of women.

Bombay has always given a lead to the Women of India and it is hoped that the Women's Council will have the fullest support of all right thinking people in their efforts to stop this public menace.

## Vile Parle Taluka Congress Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE-PARLE, Feb. 25.

A bye-election for six seats on the Managing Committee of the Vile-Parle Congress Committee will be held on 14th March. The Candidates are required to fill in the official Nomination Forms on or before 29th instant and submit the forms duly completed at the Congress Committee Office, Sarojini Road, Bhagini Seva Mandir any day, between 8-30 a.m. and 9-30 a.m. The Candidate should have the requisite qualification of being on the Congress Role as a member for the last two years and should be a habitual wearer of Khaddar.

### BREACH OF MEDICAL ETHICS

The publication in the lay press of reports of medical cases, surgical operations and other treatment as well as laudatory references to medical practitioners registered with the Bombay Medical Council constitutes a breach of professional ethics.

This is the view of the Executive Committee of the Council which has received several complaints of advertising and contravention of the provisions of the code of medical ethics against medical practitioners. The Council seeks the co-operation of the press in advising its contributors and correspondents against sending in for publication such notices or laudatory references.

### DELEGATES TO INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SOCIAL WORK

BOMBAY:

Dr. J. M. Kumarappa and Dr. J. F. Bulsara have been chosen as delegates to the International Conference of Social Work to be held at Atlantic City N.J., in the third week of April this year, on behalf of the Indian Conference of Social Work. Lady Rama Rau, Mrs. Hannah Sen of Lady Irwin College, Delhi, and Mr. D. J. Jadhav, of Kolhapur State will be official observers.

### MINISTER MORARJI DESAI AT BELGAUM

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, who has commenced his tour of the three troubled districts of Belgaum, Satara and Poona, arrived at Belgaum on the morning of Wednesday, February 25. He was accompanied by his Parliamentary Secretary Mr. Yeshwantrao Chawan.

After meeting the Congress Committee members and local officials, the Minister will visit Daddi and a number of other villages on his way to Sankeshwar. From Sankeshwar he will proceed to and camp at Sangli on Thursday night.

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, February 26:

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. U.M. Maniar (G) Geet (Sundaram) 7-40 news (M) 7-50 news (G) 8-0 news (E) 8-15 news (H) 8-30 B. G. Khaladkar (Shahnai) 8-45 U.M. Maniar (G) Geet (Self) 9-0 B.R. Deodhar Sindhora Todi 12-0 p.m. Programme for Women (M) 12-45 news (M) 12-50 news (G) 12-55 Goda Ganj 1-25 news (H) 1-30 news (E) 1-40 Beethoven Hour 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 B. G. Khaladkar (Shahanai) 5-15 Children's half-hour (E) 5-45 news (K) 6-0 news (E) 6-10 news (H) 6-15 Kamalabai Barodekar (Eman) 6-35 Sheikh Chand (Poona) Ghazal (Qadeer) 6-45 U. M. Maniar (G) Geet (Self) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Local 7-15 B. G. Khaladkar 7-30 Arthik Avalokan (G) by P. M. Shah 7-45 Geet Manjari 8-0 news (M) 8-15 news (G) 8-30 "Duttache Dewool' (M) by Anant Kanekar: 9-0 news (E) 9-15 news (H) 9-30 BBC news 9-40 Musical interlude 9-45 Sports Review 10-0 in Space tonight 10-20 Recorded Interlude 10-25 Halle Orchestra 11-0 Close down

VARIATIONS

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s) 7-40 a.m. Vignapana 5-45 p.m. Hirabai Javeri Bhavgeet 6-15 Rural Listener 61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s) 7-45 Com news 8Gujarati Songs 8-15 Kamalabai Barodekar (Mand) 9-0 B.R. Deodhar (Bageshri) 9-30 Sheikh Chand (Poona) (Ghazal) 10-0 Hirabai Javeri (Rishakauns) 10-20 Tarana 10-30 B.R. Deodhar Kafi Kanada.

# GANG OF ALLEGED DACOITS ARRESTED

## Police Recover A Revolver, Number Of Knives And A Car

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

A batch of half-a-dozen Chicago-type gangsters which menaced the City and committed two large-scale dacoities within the brief space of a fortnight, has been brought to book by the Bombay C.I.D.

Special detective officers of the Crime Branch who traced the gang have succeeded in recovering a revolver, a number of knives and a "posh" car used by the gangsters in the course of their depredations.

The first dacoity committed by the gang was at the Bombay Central Station, when at the beginning of this month a booking clerk who was carrying railway cash was stabbed on the night of the incident and relieved of Rs. 30,000.

Out of this sum they were stated to have spent an amount of Rs. 13,000 for purchasing a costly high-powered car for future depredatory activities.

They soon pressed the automobile into action when on the 16th instant the same gang waylaid a city merchant's clerk who was coming out from a bank after cashing a cheque of Rs. 50,000.

This incident occurred at Koliwada and the gang decamped in a car with the booty which they captured at the point of a revolver.

The Police did not take long to track the gang, as they arrested in the very first week four of its ace men. From information provided by them the two leaders of the gang were arrested later and Rs. 20,000 out of the money robbed in the second day light hold-up recovered.

ANOTHER GANG ARRESTED

The gang which robbed a Bohra youth and a girl who were going in a car at Queen's Road last week has been arrested by Deputy-Inspector Karkhanis and Sub-Inspector Borkar of the Princess Street Police.

A revolver has also been recovered.

It will be recalled that the couple which was having a joy-ride in a taxi in the early hours of the morning was waylaid by three men who came from behind in another automobile and relieved them of their possessions at the point of a pistol.

## ALLEGED CYCLE THIEF ARRESTED

Sajjan who is alleged to be an adept in the art of depriving owners of brand new cycles with their consent, was arrested by Nagpada police, yesterday.

It appears that the accused, along with another of his type would visit cycle shops, take a good cycle for hire, and never return again. It is alleged that a number of cycles he thus fraudiently acquired are still with him.

His last success which brought him to grief, was on February 12, when, as usual, he visited a cycle shop, with his friend, took a brand new cycle and bolted.

His accomplice is still absconding. The accused was allowed bail by Mr. N. Nasarullah, the Presidency Magistrate, at Mazgaon Police Court.

## Scavenger Fatally Stabbed

A scavenger working in the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality was found fatally stabbed at De Lisle Road, yesterday.

It appears that he was stabbed by some unknown assailants at the instance of some relatives as a sequel to a quarrel over property.

## Charged With Theft

Alleged to have broken open a godown at Dukarwadi and removed cloth valued at Rs. 4950, Dattaram Vamanrao, was arrested by the police.

In asking for his remand before Mr. G. K. Rege at the Esplanade Court the police stated that his accomplices were still to be traced. The magistrate remanded the accused to police custody pending further investigations.

## Alleged Misappropriation

Nihalchand Dhanrup, for whom the city police were on the look-out for the alleged misappropriation of Rs. 9,350, surrendered himself to the police, this morning.

In producing him before Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Court this morning, the police stated that the money was entrusted by his master to him to be taken to the office, instead of which he took it to his house. The accused is alleged to have handled over to the police the full amount.

The Magistrate ordered the accused

### E (WEST) RATIONING SUB-OFFICE TO BE CLOSED

Public Relation Officer (Rationing) writes:

It has been decided to close down from March 1, 1948, the E (West) Sub-Office which had been opened at E (East) Ward Rationing Office, Sawtamali Hall, Byculla, during the disturbances. Cardholders of this area should therefore now go for their rationing work either to the E (West) Main Rationing Office, Sankli Street or the Sub-Offices situated in Kamathipura and Muzfarabad Hall.

### 'GUR' TRANSPORT

Special arrangements have been made for the transport of 'gur' from the sugarcane areas to consuming centres. A gur goods special of 50 wagons was run on 20th February from Muzaffarnagar and Meerut to various stations in the coalfields area on the East Indian Railway. Another train of 65 wagons left the next day from the same stations bound for Gujarat. Of these 55 wagons were destined for Baroda and 10 for Ahmedabad. A third train is leaving Muzaffarnagar and Meerut for places in the Ahmedabad-Surat area. More trains will be run if justified by traffic requirements.

# 4,000 Houses For East Punjab Towns

## Joint Rehabilitation Board Approves Govt. Scheme

**NEW DELHI.—The Joint Rehabilitation Board, at a recent meeting, approved the plan to build about 4,000 new houses in 12 East Punjab towns. These houses, built of sand-cement slabs on the American model, will provide roofed accommodation to nearly 100,000 refugees.**

The Government will build 50 per cent of the houses and the rest by private enterprise. The plan will cost more than Rs. 2 crores.

ALTERNATIVES

Three alternative emergency steps for provision of roofed accommodation were suggested to the Board, namely, (1) 'chappar' over the tents (2) 'kachcha' and 'pucca' houses and (3) 'pucca' houses built of sand-cement slabs on the American model. The third alternative was considered most economical as the houses so built can be utilised even after the refugee problem was over.

It was observed by the Board that the two-roomed and three-roomed houses, together with a bath room and a kitchen, would cost Rs. 3,800 and Rs. 5,200 respectively, excluding the cost of land. Consideration was also given to the fact that houses made of sand-cement slabs would in no way be less durable than those built of bricks and would actually be less costly. The Government, it was decided, would build 50 per cent of the houses and leave the remaining 50 per cent to private enterprise.

The Board approved the scheme in general and considered it most essential that a very high degree of priority should be given for procuring cement and the necessary tools and machinery required by the East Punjab Government for the execution of this scheme.

It has been proposed that provision of new accommodation should be confined to 12 towns as detailed below:

| Town | No. of refugees | No. of houses |
|---|---|---|
| Jullundur | 12,000 | 500 |
| Ludhiana | 12,000 | 500 |
| Jagadhri | 12,000 | 500 |
| Karnal | 12,000 | 500 |
| Panipat | 1 2,000 | 500 |
| Sonepat | 5,000 | 200 |
| Gurgaon | 5,000 | 200 |
| Palwal | 5,000 | 200 |
| Rewari | 10,000 | 300 |
| Rohtak | 5,000 | 200 |
| Moga or Khanna | 5,000 | 200 |
| Pathankot | 5,000 | 200 |

It was suggested that private enterprise should follow the standard and design of houses built by the Government.

In visualising these proposals, the necessity for the provision of public buildings, such as schools, hospitals, shopping and community centres, etc., has not been overlooked and reservation of sites for them have been made in the layouts. Adequate arrangements are to be made to supply water and electricity.

The total cost of granting relief to 1,00,000 refugees distributed amongst the 12 towns, in some 4,000 newly built houses, will be about Rs. 1,80,000. In addition, the cost of preparation of sites, roads and other services, such as water supply, sanitary and electrical services, is estimated at Rs. 70,00,000. The total cost of the scheme will work out in the following manner:

| | |
|---|---|
| (i) Buildings | Rs. 1,80,00,000 |
| (ii) Roads | 20,00,000 |
| (iii) Water Supply | 35,00,000 |
| (iv) Street lighting | 15,00,000 |
| | 2,50,00,000 |

Roughly 2,500 acres of land will be required for the construction of these houses and this may cost approximately Rs. 50,00,000.

## City's Health Returns

The following are the health returns of Bombay for the week-ended 21st February 1948:—

The mortality 736 was 41 less than in the preceeding week and the death-rate registered was 25.7 on the census population of 1941 as against 555 and 19.4 death and death-rate respectively for the 8th week of 1947. The present population is nearly 26,50,000 and the death-rate calculated on this actual population is 14.4. The average mortality for the corresponding week of the preceding quinquennium was 751 and the death-rate 26.2. Out of the total deaths, 150 were among infants under 1 year of age. Plague and Cholera were absent during the week. Small-pox caused 11 attacks (including 3 imported, 1 from Calcutta, 1 from Karachi and 1 from Bengal) and 4 deaths. There were 8 attacks (including one imported from America) and 9 deaths from Typhoid fever.

## New TWA Service

Trans World Airline announces the addition of a fourth weekly passenger service to New York, offering direct service from Bombay to Dhahran, Basra, Cairo, Tunis, Algiers, Madrid, Villa de Porta and Gander, leaving Bombay every Saturday with effect from March 6th, 1948. The new T.W.A. service, flight 909, leaves Bombay at 10 a.m. arriving in Madrid the following afternoon and New York on Monday, a little afternoon. The other three flights leave Bombay for New York on Thursdays, Sundays and Mondays and are routed as follows:

Flight 903—Thursday: Dhahran, Lydda, Cairo, Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris, Shannon, Gander and New York.

Flight 905—Sunday: Dhahran, Cairo, Rome, Geneva, Paris, Shannon, Gander and New York.

Flight 907—Monday: Dhahran, Cairo, Rome, Geneva, Paris, Shannon, Gander and New York.

With effect from March 1st, the above three flights will also leave Bombay at 10 a.m. arriving Paris the following afternoon and New York on the second morning.

### GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay received the Hon. Minister for Finance, and Mr. P. R. Bhatt.

His Excellency and Rani Maharaj Singh accompanied by Kunwar and Kunwarani Kamleshwar Dayal attended a Preview of the film "Unconquered", at the Strand Cinema.

His Excellency entertained a party of British Other Ranks to tea.

LAHORE, Feb. 24. (A. P. I.): To bring home to the public the advantages of buying national savings certificates and stamps, the West Punjab Government is organising "savings fortnight" starting from April 8, 1948, says a press note.

# Reinstatement Of I. N. A Personnel

## Memorandum Sent To Congress President For Consideration

NEW DELHI, Feb. 25. (U.P.I.): A memorandum has been submitted to the Congress President on behalf of the I.N.A. Advisory Committee drawing attention to the difficulties which the I.N.A. personnel are facing to-day. The memorandum requests the Congress President to recommend to the Government of India for reinstatement of the I.N.A. men who formerly belonged to the Indian Army, restoration of their pay, allowances and gratuities and the grant of pensions which have been forfeited as a result of dismissal from the army services.

As regards the civilians who joined the I.N.A., the memorandum asks the Government to employ them in the Government service including the army and also to extend facilities to enable them to start business.

It is the moral responsibility of the Government of India, says Col. C. J. Stracey, on behalf of the I.N.A. Advisory Committee in the course of a statement to the United Press of India to vindicate the honour of the I.N.A. and to put them back to their rightful place in society.

The cause of the I.N.A., Col. Stracey adds, was the same as that of the present National Government, namely, the elimination of foreign control from the Indian administration.

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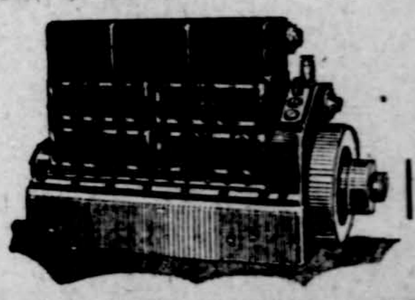

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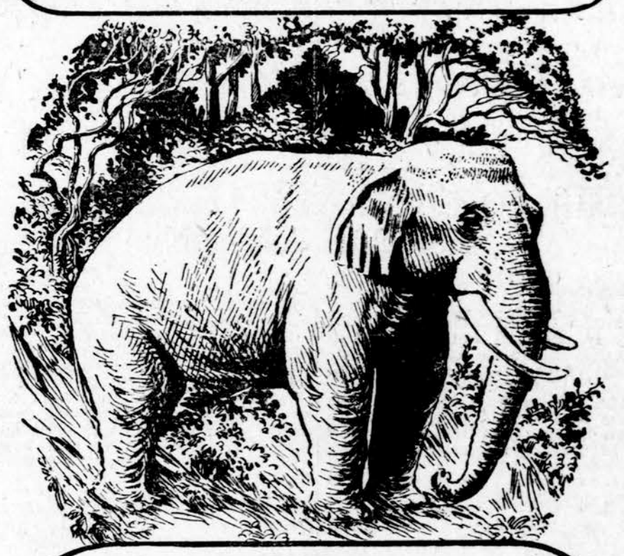

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## ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 25, (A.P.I.): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (I.S.T.) on 25th February 1948:—

Ahmedabad 94 68 0 4.4 plus 4.1, Allahabad 83 57 0 1.2 minus 0.9, Baroda 96 62 0 0.2, BOMBAY 92 73 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Calcutta 91 67 0 3.3 plus 0.9, Delhi 78 55 0 3.7 plus 0.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 98 67 0 1.1 minus 0.9, Hyderabad (Sd.) 88 63 0 0.4 minus 0.2, Karachi 87 61 0 0.9 minus 0.3, Lahore 76 53 0 2.2 minus 0.3, Madras 88 68 0 5.6 minus 15.7, Peshawar 74 50 0 1.3 minus 2.5, Poona 99 63 0 1.8 plus 0.4, Rajkot 93 61 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Surat 102 64 0 0.1 minus 0.5.

## DAILY WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Feb. 25, (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, the 25th February 1948:—

Yesterday's West Punjab disturbance is moving away across the Punjab-Kumaon Hills.

A fresh western disturbance is affecting the North-West Frontier Province and the North-West Punjab. Another western disturbance is affecting West Baluchistan.

Weather has been dry over the country except for scattered showers along the North-West Frontier.

Day temperature were markedly above normal over the region extending from Gujarat and the Konkan to North-West India.

FORECAST UNTIL 26TH EVENING: Weather will be dry over the country except for scattered showers in Baluchistan, the North-West Frontier Province, in the North Punjab, Kashmir, over Darjeeling Hills and in extreme North-East Assam.

Day temperatures will remain appreciably above normal in the Bombay Province, Hyderabad and North-East India.

## A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

*The Man of faith moves on along*
*pitiless paths strewn with flints*
*over scorching sands and steep*
*mountainous tracks.*
*They follow him, the strong and the*
*weak, the aged and young,*
*the rulers of realms, the tillers of*
*the soil.*
*Some grow weary and footsore, some*
*angry and suspicious,*
*They ask at every dragging step*
*'How much further is the end?'*
*The Man of faith sings in answer;*
*they scowl and shake their fists and*
*yet they resist him;*
*the pressure of the moving mass*
*and indefinite hope push them*
*forward.*
*The days pass,*
*the ever-receding horizon tempts*
*with renewed lure of the unseen*
*till they are sick.*
*Their faces harden, their curses grow*
*louder and louder.*
*Someone from the crowd suddenly*
*stands up*
*and pointing to the leader with*
*merciless finger breaks out;*
*False prophet, thou hast deceived*
*us!'*
*Others take up the cry one my one,*
*women hiss their hatred and men*
*growl.*
*At last one bolder than others*
*suddenly deals him a blow.*

—Rabindranath Tagore.

The Bombay Chronicle

## INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION

The bill to set up an Industrial Finance Corporation was taken up for discussion in the Indian Assembly and after a full-dress debate had ensued on the several modifications suggested by the Select Committee the bill was passed. In many respects the bill as amended is a definite improvement. The authorized capital has been doubled and the permissible limit of borrowing on bonds and debentures has been raised to five times of capital and reserves. Provision has been made to enable co-operative banks to take up one thousand shares, the face value of which has been lowered to Rs. 5,000 each. These modifications will no doubt strengthen the financial position of the Corporation and will broadbase its organization among all the important sectors of organized credit institutions in the country. The institutional aspects of the working of the Corporation have been emphasized as much by restricting its clientele to public limited companies as by denying to individuals the right to hold shares. With all these welcome changes, however, it must be recognized that within and without the Assembly the amended proposals have evoked even more widespread and powerful criticism than the original bill. At least part of the opposition coming from private financial sources must be considered to be obviously unfounded. Thus the argument that, in view of the political instability in the country, the Assembly should not proceed with such long term measures is obviously untenable. In fact the setting up of appropriate bodies for the constructive development of the nation's industries would itself be a great contribution towards social stabilization. Another argument advanced by some business circles takes the form of a veiled threat. We are warned by certain normally responsible quarters that, in the light of recent sweeping pronouncements on nationalization, banking and insurance circles will not care to take up their allotted shares of the capital of the new Corporation, especially as in its management the State is going to play a dominating role. We are surprized that such an argument should be seriously advanced. After all the shares of the Corporation will carry a Government guarantee, and so long as banks and insurance companies have in any case to invest in gilt-edge and semi-gilt edge there is no reason whatsoever why they should not invest in the stock of a Corporation in the management of which they will have a substantial, though certainly not a dominant, share.

While, therefore, we do not apprehend that the stock of the proposed Corporation will want subscribers from among banking and insurance companies we do feel that it is desirable to consider "ab initio" the desirability of floating the Corporation as a full-fledged State concern. The Government has already announced its decision to nationalize the Reserve Bank as from September 1948. It has also declared itself as favouring the nationalization of the Imperial Bank. While the policy of nationalizing the entire body of banking and insurance companies is still at a non-Government stage, the prospect of the nationalization of at least the banking sector cannot altogether be shut out. Recent tendencies in many countries are pointing the same way. The Finance Minister made it very clear in his speech while initiating discussion on the amended bill that a very important service that the new Corporation was designed to yield was to act as a channel for foreign borrowing. This is a very vital part of the methods of financing India's industrialization. Both for the national economic and international political implications of these activities of the Corporation we would strongly urge on Government the desirability of establishing the Corporation as a fully nationalized institution, which then will work in co-operation with the Reserve Bank. In fact at no distant date it may prove desirable and necessary to have other similar corporations specilizing in particular kinds of credit such as foreign exchange and agricultural finance. All such bodies must work in the closest co-operation with the Reserve Bank and with the Government. Judging by the needs of an integrated economy as also by the experience of the Reserve Bank itself under a system of private ownership and public control we feel convinced that by far the best arrangement would be to establish the Industrial Corporation as a State concern from the start.

Most unexpectedly an altogether fundamental issue has been raised over the status of State and statutory corporations by the insistence on the part of the Select Committee, strongly backed by the Finance Minister, on holding the Industrial Corporation liable to income tax. The Finance Minister went on to specify the railways in the category of "liable to tax" class and declared that, in his opinion, it is a salutory principle to make all such bodies pay income tax on their profits. He adduced in particular two reasons for this view. Firstly he thought that, in view of widespread nationalization, that is in the offing, exemption from income tax granted to State or State-controlled concerns will make a serious inroad on the revenues of Government. In the second place he thought that liability to pay income-tax would make for more businesslike management. We feel that both these arguments are demonstrably weak. If the results of successful management are to be normally taxable, will a concern which has both a guaranteed minimum and a permissible maximum of dividend on its capital exert itself to the full for successful management? We think not. The whole question of the position of State enterprize in relation to the finances of the State requires to be systematically thought out. There are three kinds of public corporations. In descending order of the financial interest of the State they are commercial concerns, public utility concerns and beneficent services. While the first among these like the railways can and ought to be expected to make a contribution towards the public exchequer this contribution must take the more appropriate form of turning over the net profits to Government. To make these bodies liable to income tax, while it will mean no advantage in good years, will definitely cripple them in bad ones. Public utilities are on the border line between commercial concerns and purely beneficent services. While they must make some contribution the size of the contribution is designed to be small. Posts and Telegraphs, the Grid, the Fertlizer plant and such others will fall in this class. The class of beneficent service, which is only expected to pay its way, must be treated as thoroughly exempt from contribution. Such activity is a service and not a source of revenue. The salt industry, when the salt tax is abolished, is a case in point. While there can be a difference of opinion as to which particular economic activity of the State belongs to a particular class the need for distinguishing between different types is obvious. In any case where contribution to State revenues is held to be justified it is better to assess it directly rather than go through the rigid method of taxation. Unless such a discrimination is practised the principle enunciated as 'salutary' might indeed, prove the very reverse of it.

## Frankly Speaking

### "Successor Government" In Palestine

To a question in the Constituent Assembly, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru replied that the safety of Indians in Palestine would be the concern of the "successor Government" after the British withdrawal. The term "Successor Government" has a touch of dramatic irony, though Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru did not mean it. Who will constitute and form the successor Government, "de facto" and "de jure", is the puzzling problem of the hour. British authorities are jettisoning the mandate and are out to quit Palestine by May 15. They have declared their intention not to allow any successor Government to step in, earlier than two weeks prior to their withdrawal. The United Nations Palestine Commission, which is to form the nucleus of the successor Government, demands international expeditionary force for protection and escort. No commission in history has met with such a hostile reception, spelling danger to itself and to world peace. The Milner Commission was totally boycotted, and the Simon Commission was asked "to go back". But the Palestine Commission has to be transported to its venue at the point of the bayonet. M. Karel Lisicky, the Chairman of the Commission, has pathetically declared: "We have no ambition to be either heroes or martyrs of the United Nations." But the U.N.O., the parent body of the Commission, has let loose hell on the Holy Land which threatens to develop into an international conflagration.

### "Peace Offensive"

Already an undeclared war is on and President Truman has started a "peace offensive" to prop up tottering peace in the Middle East. The U.S. President and his Secretary, George Marshall, jointly expressed concern about open defiance of the United Nations' decision by some member nations. In reply to a message from Mr. Jinnah deploring the United States' stand favouring partitioning of Palestine, President Truman has requested the Pakistan Governor-General to assist the maintenance of peace in the Middle East during the critical days ahead. One fails to understand the implication of President Truman's appeal, unless it be that he expects Mr. Jinnah to persuade the Arab League to consent to partition. However, the Arabs have made their intentions clear. They have declared open war on partition, and have vowed to allow no successor Government to succeed them.

### The Only Solution

Meanwhile the American delegate in the Security Council has asked the latter to determine whether "the growing violence in the Holy Land constitutes a threat to world peace" and, if it does, he has announced that the United States will be ready to consult with other Big Five Powers with a view to supporting such action, as may be necessary, to maintain international peace. But this action, the delegate added, must be directed solely to the maintenance of international peace and not to enforcing partition. While this is the attitude of one of the Big Five Powers, another, Britain, has promptly served notice that it would refuse "either individually or in association with others" to contribute to the carrying out of the United Nations' Palestine partition programme by force. The Big Powers have by their own indulgence in power politics created this problem which they now find embarrassing and difficult to solve. If they give up power-politics and seek to solve it in accordance with the principle of United Nations Charter the solution would not be difficult. And the solution would be to let the people of undivided Palestine decide their own future.

### Turn Searchlight Inwards

The National Executive of the Socialist Party of India has called for a national endeavour towards a cultural and spiritual regeneration of the country. Now that we have won our political freedom, the need is urgent to turn the searchlight inwards and find out the truth about ourselves. As the Socialist Party statement says, Gandhiji's assassination has brought home to the country, with a catastrophic force, the seriousness of the danger of communalism and it has now at last been realised that this danger is not limited to disturbances of the peace but also threatens the very existence of the nation.

### Helpful Suggestions

It correctly diagnoses the disease when it says: "The fact that in the course of communal strife heinous crimes against women and children should have been committed not by goondas alone, but by communities as such, shows not only the moral depravity of the participants of the crime, but also the complete eclipse of social conscience. Indian society as a whole seems to lack today that spontaneous inborn faith in, and devotion to, values of life and conduct which alone, in the ultimate analysis hold society together and constitute the basis of civilized life." What, then, is the remedy? The Socialist Party rightly urges that the task before us in one which transcends politics and requires for its success the joint efforts of the entire nation. One or two of the suggestions made by the Party to bring about a cultural and spiritual regeneration are debatable ones, but the majority of them are such as will be acceptable to all who wish well to the country.

*Our European Letter*

# STORM CLOUDS OVER FRANCE

(BY A. C. N. NAMBIAR.)

ZURICH, Feb. 12.

Attention in Europe is now closely directed to developments in France. Events of the last few days have greatly sharpened the situation in this country. The financial measures introduced by the Cabinet have not so far stopped the tendency for prices to mount. The flow back of capital has not taken place to anything like a reckoned degree. These to a great extent reflect the weakness of the Government, although the Schuman Cabinet has shown the ability to act with spirit and speech. But the weakness is bound with a want of wide support to the Government.

In certain quarters it is believed that Bevin's last speech on foreign policy in the House of Commons has considerably strengthened the new trends in France. Fears of the Cabinet of Schuman facing a new crisis and one which it may find harder to survive have increased. Connected with these, there are also speculations about General de Gaulle coming more into the political picture. General de Gaulle may abandon a present comparative restraint and may come more into lime-light and eventually to power. Such an eventuality can only lead to some strong moves and sharp measures. Though General de Gaulle has neither the crudeness nor the fanaticism of Hitler, there are careful observers who think of France under his direction coming to see steps associated more with authoritarian regime and a rise in the conservative tide. Such a turn of events will provoke strong opposition, especially in view of the communist hold over the trade unions. Also a section of the socialists may not react quite placidly. The coming weeks are awaited with much anxiety.

### Strain In Turkish-Russian Relations

The position in regard to the relations between the Soviet Union and Turkey is now viewed with increased apprehension in various European capitals. The Turkish Government stands faced with an extremely difficult situation, in the light of the increasing differences between the Soviet Union and the United States into the Middle East and the intensification of the tension between the Anglo-American Powers and Russia over developments bound with South-Eastern Europe and the Mediterranean region. The Soviet Union, it will be re-called, sometime back put forward certain demands to Turkey and suggested discussions for the establishment of mutual good understanding. The fundamental wishes of the Soviet Union are to obtain a stronger and safer control over the Black Sea and a satisfactory position of influence in relation to Eastern Mediterranean. For the advancement of these wishes, Moscow is anxious to see Turkey detached from the alliance with Britain and America and brought into closer relation with the Soviet Union. Geography lends strong advantage to the furtherance of Russian designs. Britain and America, however, the former concerned to safeguard its important strategical and other interests in the Middle East and the latter to be able to take better care of its expanded interests and extended commitments, have given assurances of support to Turkey in opposing the Russian claims and calculations. Turkey views itself like a person between the devil and the deep sea. In Ankara, apprehension recently has gained about the efficacy of the support which will extended to Turkey for meeting the extreme complicated situation. At present, forty per cent of the Turkish national income is being spent on military expenditure. Round half a million are placed on active service footing. As a result of such a situation industrial extensions and agricultural improvements are arrested. Developments in Greece have worsened the position further and increased in turn anxiety in Ankara. Signs have not been wanting of a move in the country for striking an advantageous bargain with the Soviet Union. This has not gone unobserved in London and Washington and has resulted in strengthening the American aid measures to some extent. Aid now means also harder terms. Moscow keeps up a strong campaign to show that an American withdrawal from the scene is ultimately best suited to avoid serious repercussions and allow economic developments of the countries to proceed without any obstacles.

### New Negotiations Between Turkey And America

The difficult and delicate position in which Turkey finds itself came into relief recently, as a result of an interview accorded by President Ineunu of Turkey in the presence of the Foreign Minister, Nedjmedin Sadak, to the American Ambassador in Ankara, Edwin Wilson, at the unusual hour of eleven in the evening and lasted well past midnight. The intensification of the alliances in the Balkans, the sharpening of the division over Germany, the appearance of opposition currents in Irak to Britain and the not very satisfactory progress of the struggle in Greece to the Government in Athens, all contributed to this hurried meeting of Turkish statesmen with the representatives of the American Government. The Turkish President is believed to have spoken in exceptionally frank terms about the seriousness of the situation and asked for definite information relating to the prospects of American support. Well informed sources indicate that the conversation turned round the report of Max Thonburg, who sometime back was charged by the United States to study carefully the Turkish economic position. The basic points in this report are: Turkey should relax State control over her economy, allowing greater scope for private initiative, and should give up far-reaching industrialisation plans and devote greater attention to development of agriculture, irrigation and transport system. Turkey is considered to have shown a preparedness to accept these terms, in view of a present position. The United States favour the idea of Turkey giving greater attention to the production of coal and corn, to fit in better with the Marshall Plan as a whole. An understanding over these points is linked with the grant of a credit of five hundred to eight hundred million dollars to Turkey: According to a report in the influential daily "NEUE ZURCHER ZEITUNG", President Ineunu at his meeting with the American Ambassador is also reported to have expressed disquietude over developments in countries and regions near to Turkey. And the report concludes with the observation that Turkey is known to have asked for clarity regarding the scope and speed of American economic and military assistance to Turkey, "to avoid false feelings of security which could not keep place with realities."

### Switzerland And India

Following negotiations between the Government of India and the Swiss Government, the opening of diplomatic relations between India and Switzerland has now assumed a concrete form. The Political Department in Berne announced this week: "The Swiss Federal Council and the Government of India have decided to be mutually represented by diplomatic representations of the rank of legations, fully confident that this will be of value for further strengthening the friendly relations already existing between them." As the first Swiss Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary to India has been appointed, Dr. Armin Daeniker, an experienced member of the Swiss Political Department. A citizen of Zurich, born in 1898, the new Minister for India, took the degree in Law after studying in Zurich, Geneva and Berne. He subsequently attended courses in Berlin, Rome and London, before settling down to practice in Zurich. Four years later, however, he joined the Swiss Political Department (corresponding to the Foreign Office). Following early years of service in Riga, Berlin and Shanghai, he directed the Swiss Legation in Tokio in the years 1933 and 1934. Two years later, he assumed charge of the Swiss Legation in Teheran, where he remained till he was recalled in 1945 to Berne to assume the direction of the Department of Administrative Affairs, which position he now leaves to take up work in New Delhi.

The appointment of Dhirajlal Desai as the representative of India at Berne is warmly welcomed in Switzerland. The leading Swiss daily "NEUE ZURCHER ZEITUNG" writes: "In the diplomatic service of the new India, Mr. Desai will be holding a front rank. Swiss circles in India are aware of his sympathy for our country. "GAZETTE DE LAUSANNE," another important Swiss paper, observes: "Son of a distinguished lawyer and an eminent member of the Congress Party, the Indian Envoy designate to Switzerland has also taken an active part especially in the public life and industrialisation of Bombay. He has the possibilities of establishing a prominent place in the foreign service of his country".

Switzerland occupies a place in world affairs considerably greater than that many might view on the basis of area or population figures. This is the result of a strong position of the country in world economy and of the many contacts and currents which go through it, especially as a centre of various international conferences. Its close adherence to the conception of neutrality also bestows on it an unique character. In the advancement of various plans connected with India's economic advancement, Switzerland can certainly render very useful service. The establishment of the Indian Legation in Berne constituting a new and important link in the chain of India's diplomatic service, it is to be hoped, will go to strengthen and extend India's foreign contacts in general and particularly with Switzerland.

## German Leftist Leaders Greet Indian 'Reds'

BERLIN, Feb. 24, (Reuter): Wilhelm Pieck and Otto Grotewohl, joint leaders of the pro-Russian Socialist Unity Party, have declined with regrets an invitation from Indian Communist leader P. C. Joshi to attend the Indian Communist Party Congress taking place this week in Calcutta.

"Neues Deutschland," Socialist Unity Party official organ, said the German leaders letter stated "we are unable to send a delegate to your Congress since the British authorities do not even permit us to travel the British zone of our own country."

The letter, "Neues Deutschland" said congratulated the Indian Communists on their achievement in uniting all left wing parties in India and sent fraternal greeting for "mutual fight against our common imperialistic enemy."

## Consembly Committee For Sikh Issue

NEW DELHI, Feb. 25 (API): A small Committee consisting of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. K. M. Munshi has been appointed by the Advisory Committee of the Constituent Assembly to deal with the Sikh question of East Punjab.

SURAT, Feb. 25, (A. P. I.): Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, the Socialist Leader, will arrive here on Feb. 29 to preside over the Gujerat Primary Teachers Conference.

# PEARL HARBOUR AGAIN?

## Alleged Russian Agents In Hawaii

QUINCY (Massachusetts), Feb. 25 (U.P.A.): The State's Lt.-Governor charged today that Russian agents were infiltrating into Hawaii for a new surprise attack on Pearl Harbour as devastating as the blow in 1941 which was delivered by the Japanese.

Lt.-Governor Arthur W. Coolidge based his charge on "documentary evidences received from Governor Ingram M. Stainbury of the Pacific territory".

**INDO-PAKISTAN MILITARY PACT WITH BRITAIN?**

LONDON, Feb. 25, (U.P.A.): The probability of India and Pakistan seeking a military alliance with the British Commonwealth as a safeguard against Soviet aggression, was voiced by a "Glasgow Herald" editorial today.

"If, as it seems probable, both the Dominions propose a military alliance with the British Commonwealth, the tripartite defence should be a sufficient deterrent against an aggression. But the essential condition is the cessation of the feud between Delhi and Karachi".

## PAKISTAN LEAGUE

### No Govt. Servant Can Be Office-Bearer

KARACHI, Feb 25, (A.P.I.): The Council of the Pakistan Muslim League during its two-hour session here this evening adopted the constitution and rules for the League placed before it by the convenor of the Constitution Committee, Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, it is learned tonight.

Quaid-i-Azam Mahommed Ali Jinnah was in the chair.

Choudhury Khaliquzzaman is understood to have been elected provisional Chairman of the Pakistan Muslim League.

The Council at its last session today is reported to have decided that no member holding a Government office can become an office-bearer in the Pakistan Muslim League.

The Quaid-i-Azam is believed to have stated that as he was the Governor-General of Pakistan he could not constitutionally hold an office in a political party for he had, as Governor-General of Pakistan to safeguard the interests of all sections and parties in the Pakistan Dominion.

## Two Die Sequel To Clash In Calcutta Suburb

CALCUTTA, Feb. 25 (API): About a dozen persons were injured in a clash between two groups of people in Narkeldanga under Beliaghata police station, an eastern suburb of Calcutta, shortly before midday today. The incident arose out of a case of pickpocketing. A twelve-hour curfew has been imposed by the Commissioner of Police on the entire Beliaghata police station area, effective from 6 p.m. today to 6 a.m. tomorrow.

Two of the injured later died in hospital.

## TETE-A-TETE

My creed is truth and non-violence in their extreme form. Non-violence is the first article of my faith. It is also the last article of my creed. Non-violence is the greatest force at the disposal of mankind. Non-violence is the summit of bravery. Non-violence is like radium in action.

* * *

Non-violence is invincible.

* * *

True Ahimsa lies in running into the mouth of Himsa.

* * *

The sword is probably responsible for more misery in the world than opium.

* * *

Bravery is not a quality of the body, it is of the soul. He who perishes sword in hand is no doubt brave; but he who faces death without raising his little finger and without flinching is braver.

* * *

Truth is the first thing to be sought for and beauty and goodness will then be added unto you.

* * *

I have no God to serve but truth.

— GANDHIJI.

## Suitable Memorial To Mahatma

### Follow His Great Teachings Exhorts Jawaharlal

NEW DELHI, Feb. 25, (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister Pandit Nehru in a statement tonight said that the most suitable memorial to Mahatma Gandhi was to follow his great teaching and to organise work in order to further his constructive ideas in the development of the nation.

The Prime Minister warned those who were thinking in terms of having statues not to take any hasty decisions and to await a full consideration of this question by the National Memorial Committee and added if the tendency to name roads, squares and public buildings after Mahatma Gandhi was not checked "most of us will then live in Gandhi Roads, in Gandhi nagar or Gandhigrams."

## 2,500 Houses Occupied Unauthorisedly

KARACHI, Feb. 25 (API): The house-to-house census undertaken by the Sind Government to find out vacant accommodation has been completed. About 2,500 houses have been occupied unauthorisedly.

A spokesman of the Rent Controller's Department said that the Sind Government proposed to eject the unauthorised occupants of 2,500 houses and offer fifty per cent of them to the Pakistan Estate Officer and allot the remaining to its employees according to priority.

## Abdul Ghaffar Khan In Karachi Today

GENERAL KAR Feb. 25 (API): Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the N.W.F.P. Leader, is expected to arrive in Karachi on Thursday evening to attend the present Budget session of the Pakistan Parliament.

# No Place For Bengali In Pakistan Legislature

## Battle Over National Language In Karachi Consembly

KARACHI, Feb. 25, (A.P.I.): After a 40-minute lively debate, the Pakistan Constituent Assembly today rejected a suggestion that Bengali should be an official language of the House along with English and Urdu.

The debate arose on an amendment moved by Mr. Dhirendra Nath Datta (East Bengal) to Rule 29 of the draft rules of procedure laying down that every member should address the Assembly in Urdu or English, but authorising the Chairman to permit any member, unable to express himself in either of these languages to speak in his mother tongue.

Mr. Datta said he was not moving his amendment in a spirit of provincialism, but because Bengali was the language of four crores and forty lakhs of people of Pakistan, out of its total population of six crores and ninety lakhs.

He said that the State language should be the one spoken by the majority, and therefore Bengali should be "lingua franca" of Pakistan.

Seconding the amendment Mr. Prem Hari Barman (East Bengal) said Mr. Datta's amendment did not seek to oust English or Urdu but desired to give a place in the House to Bengali also.

Opposing the amendment, the Leader of the House, Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan said: "I wish Mr. Datta had not moved his amendment and tried to create a misunderstanding between the various parts of Pakistan".

The Pakistan Prime Minister said that Pakistan was a Muslim State, and therefore it must have a language of the Muslim State, and added: "I had thought that the object of the amendment was an innocent one, in that it was intended to include Bengali among the media of expression of the Assembly, but now the object seems to be to create a rift between the peoples of Pakistan and to take away from the Muslims that unifying link which can be achieved by a common language."

Mr. Datta intervening said: "This is not so, certainly not".

Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan continuing his speech said: "It is wrong to raise this question in this form. It is for us a matter of life and death, sir, and I most strongly oppose this amendment and hope that the House will not countenance any such amendment".

Mr. Raj Kumar Chakravarty, Secretary of the Congress Party in the Assembly (East Bengal) supported the amendment.

**GHAZANFAR ALI'S STAND**

The Minister for Refugees and Rehabilitation, Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan said the issue was being confused. He said the opposition members were "sadly mistaken" when they talked in terms of a Bengali State. "There is only one State and that is Pakistan, and there will be only one "lingua franca" which will be Urdu".

Stating that English was a "necessary evil" Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan expressed the hope that soon all Pakistanis would be able to speak Urdu.

**"Urdu is not a provincial dialect but the language of Muslim culture, and Muslim culture is in the Urdu language", he said.**

**PROBLEM FOR NON-MUSLIMS**

Mr. S. C. Chattopadhyaya, Acting Leader of the Congress Party in the House, supporting Mr. Datta's amendment said:

**"So long my idea was that Pakistan was the peoples' State and it belonged to both Muslims and non-Muslims. The statement of the Leader of the House is a matter for serious consideration for the non-Muslims who must now consider whether they have any right to frame the constitution".**

Mr. Tamizuddin Khan (East Bengal) said he could not accept the amendment, which was put to vote and rejected.

# Disparity In Age, No Bar Yet To Marriage

## MRS. MUNSHI'S BILL PUT IN COLD STORAGE

## Sponsor's Absence Leads Assembly To Adjourn Issue 'Sine Die'

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

**Men and women in the Bombay Presidency, will continue for an indefinite period to have their right of marrying without any regard for the disparity in the ages of the bride and bridegroom.**

**The attempt which had been made by Mrs. Lilavati Munshi to regiment their freedom in this matter, through her Bill to provide for the prevention of unequal marriages, has come up against a blind end because the Bombay Legislative Assembly today carried a motion to adjourn consideration of the Bill 'sine die'**

This was because Mrs. Munshi did not turn up in the House to proceed with the Bill.

The Bill was given its first reading on October 3, 1946. But last year the House adopted a motion to hold it over as Mrs. Munshi was unable to proceed with the second reading. Since then she had given notice of a motion for reference to Select Committee and second reading. Her motion stood early on the Order Paper.

When the House took up consideration of non-official business today, the Speaker, Mr. K. S. Firodia announced that Mrs. Munshi had intimated to him that she might come somewhat late and had therefore requested that her Bill might be taken up last. The Speaker had given his assent and therefore directed the Secretary to call for other business. But by a strange coincidence the rest of the agenda was finished in 40 minutes. This was because the sponsors of three other Bills were not prepared to move them at this session and one other motion was withdrawn. But Mrs. Munshi was still not present in the House.

The Speaker was about to put her motion for reference to Select Committee to the House, when Mr. L. M. Shrikant chivalrously came to the rescue and moved that the consideration of the Bill may be postponed to the next session.

At once Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier, rose and moved an amendment that the consideration may be postponed sine die. And the House carried the amendment much to the amusement of everybody.

Mrs. Munshi had yet another Bill on the Order Paper—a Bill to amend the Child Marriage Restraint Act so as to make offences under it cognizable. But as there was no motion with reference to it, the Speaker announced that it would stay alive for another year.

**CHANGES IN TENANCY ACT**

Earlier Mr. Babubhai Patel introduced a Bill to amend the Tenancy Act. This is intended to make a number of changes in the Tenancy Act. Mr. Patel explained that the working of the amendments to the Tenancy Act made in 1946 had given rise to certain complications which must be clarified in order to properly carry out the intentions of those amendments.

Mr. Patel also moved a Bill to amend the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, the District Municipal Act and the Bombay Boroughs Act, but withdrew the Bill on an explanation made by Premier Kher.

The object of the Bill was to set a term to the pendency of election dispute. Mr. Patel wanted that these should be decided within three months. He also wanted to invest the High Court with certain revisional powers.

Mr. Bhogilal Lala said that it was unwise to limit the period because quite often election petitions filed in the heat of the moment were withdrawn when feelings cooled. It would be equally unwise to provide for revision of decisions of such disputes, because it is better that there should be some finality to these disputes.

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, said that Government could not agree to set a limit to the pendency of these applications. Often serious charges of corruption were involved and it was not very desirable to hustle courts into finishing their enquiries within a stated period.

He suggested, however, that the intentions of the mover may be fulfilled by Government making a request to the High Court to circularise subordinate Courts to expedite the hearing on such applications.

Mr. B. G. Kher reinforced the same point by stating that it was against the policy of the Government to interfere in matters of judicial discretion and that the issue should be left to the High Court.

In the light of these statements Mr. Patel withdrew his Bill.

*Assembly Questions:*

# Industrial Potentiality Of Karnatak

## Govt. Appoints Special Officers To Report

Cloth shortage or no cloth shortage the red "pagrees" of sepoys in the Government Secretariat, each of which takes many yards of cloth to make will not be changed and give place to the proletarian cap.

That is the result of the answers given by Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, to questions put to him by Mr. F. B. Dabhi in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

Mr. Kher stated that peons employed in Government offices were provided with "pagrees" for their head-dress. There are 1,543 peons provided with this type of headgear. The cloth required for them is about 30,860 yards of about 10 inches breadth and the average price of each "pagree" is Rs. four.

The Premier said that Government was aware of acute shortage of cloth in the province. But when asked, whether Government had considered the advisability of providing the peons with caps instead of "pagrees" with a view to economising cloth, he made the following answer:

"The Uniform of the inferior Government staff has been designed to impart smartness and dignity to their appearance and also to distinguish them from peons in other offices. It is, therefore, advisable to spend a little extra money on "pagrees" instead of replacing them by caps."

Question; "Are Not 'pagrees' reminders of the Peshwas and Gaekwars? And should not these be changed in the days of democracy."

Answer: "They are good reminders. Otherwise we might forget Indian History" (laughter).

Question by another member: "Are not Gandhi caps smart?"

The Premier: "Of course they are. We are all wearing them" (laughter).

**IRRIGATION SCHEMES FOR KARNATAK**

In the course of his answers to a series of questions put by Mr. A. J. Doddamani on certain irrigation schemes in the Karnatak, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Works stated that Government had appointed a Special Officer to report on the industrial potentiality of the District of Dharwar, Belgaum, Karwar and Bijapur covering in particular:

The State of existing industries and the scope for new industries in the region.

Possibilities of large scale irrigation from Tunbabhadra and other rivers.

Possibilities of utilising to the maximum possible extent, the electric power which can be made available from the Jog project.

And the facilities and concessions required and the steps which should be taken to establish the industries recommended and to carry out lift irrigation from the rivers.

Answering a series of questions by Mr. R. S. Hukkerikar on the Kannada Research Institute at Dharwar, Mr. B. G. Kher said that at present Rs. 14,000 was being spent on the staff and Rs. 3,500 per year on the Institute which was established in 1939. The Institute had done valuable work and had earned warm tributes from experts. Scholars all over India had recognised the work done by the Institute as of first rate importance.

Detailing the achievements of the Institute in Karnatak Cultural Researches, Mr. Kher stated:

"In Karnatak Archaeology, more than thirty pre-historic and proto-historic sites in different parts of Karnatak have been discovered. In Karnatak Epigraphy the discovery of the Vadgaon Hexagonal Brahmi pillar inscription in Prakrit of the 1st century B.C./A.D. is the only Brahmanical document so far known that commemorates and enumerates the several Vedic sacrifices in the early period of the Budhist ascendancy. More than 500 inscriptions have been examined, deciphered and interpreted as a result of which much light has been thrown on the obscure period of Karnatak history. As far as Kannad Literature is concerned the Institute has collected more than 1,000 (one thousand) manuscript works on palm-leaf and paper including many unpublished works. A detailed descriptive catalogue of these works has been undertaken by the Director, and already one volume is ready for the Press. Some of the important works are being edited by the Director and his assistants.

"In the study of Karnatak art, sculpture and Architecture, the Institute has done very good work."

# New Controls In Britain

## Attempt To Check Rise In Prices

LONDON, Feb. 24 (Reuter).—Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, announced today that he had signed orders designed to assure that there would be no provocative increase in prices or profits that would strengthen demands for increased wages.

The new orders follow the announcement by Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, on February 12, that the Government would put a price ceiling on a large range of goods based on the December-January levels as one step in its "freeze wages, profits and prices" programme to check inflation.

Mr. Wilson told a press conference that the new orders covered two main classes of goods. They brought under upto date price control essential goods formerly under only loose control, and laid down the rule that manufacturers who under a "cost plus" system had previously been able to pass on the cost of wage increases to the consumer could not add any costs resulting from wage agreements reached after February 4, 1948, unless the Board of Trade specifically agreed.

Umbrellas, combs, radios, gramophones, television sets, toilet articles and stationery come under new controls. More than 160 items of everyday use and their accessories will be pegged under the fourteen orders which will come into effect on March 15.

## Scandinavian Govts. Endorse Marshall Plan

OSLO, Feb. 24, (Reuter): Four Scandinavian Governments agreed today that a successful Marshall Plan "will be of decisive importance for European reconstruction".

The four countries, Denmark, Iceland, Norway and Sweden, who concluded a two-day meeting here today, will take part in the proposed working committee for the promotion of economic co-operation among the 16 countries of the Marshall plan. It was officially announced here tonight.

Their representatives—the Foreign and Trade Ministers of each country, the Danish Minister of Economics, and the Norwegian Minister of Industry, Agreed that they "shared the same view on the problems the Marshall plan seeks to solve".

## Use Of Airfields In Bermuda By U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, (Reuter). A fifteen year pact between Britain and the United States, empowering American civil aircraft to use airfields in Bermuda and the Caribbean leased by Britain during the war, was signed here today by Lord Inverchapel, British Ambassador to the United States, and Mr. George Marshall, Secretary of State.

The new agreement supersedes an interim arrangement which has operated for almost two years.

## MINISTERIAL TOURS

### Question In Bombay Assembly

The following questions were asked in the Bombay Assembly:—

Mr. K. B. Kazi (West Khandesh District): Will the Hon. the Prime Minister be pleased to state—

(1) whether it is a fact that during their tours the Hon. Ministers stay with private persons and not in Government bungalows:

(2) whether it is a fact that Government Officials and non-officials are called for interviews at the house of such private persons;

(3) whether it is a fact that the Hon. Ministers arrange for their lodging and boarding with private persons;

(4) whether it is a fact that the Hon. Ministers hold private and confidential conferences with Congress workers and public meetings under the auspices of the Congress committees;

(5) whether the Hon. Ministers are Government servants.

(6) what are the orders of Government governing the conduct of Government servants in relation to their lodging and boarding when on tour?

(7) whether the Hon. Ministers claim any Travelling Allowance and Dearness Allowance when on tour?

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher: (1) Sometimes.

(2) Sometimes.

(3) Sometimes.

(4) Sometimes.

(5) No, in the sense that the Conduct Rules do not apply to them.

(6) Orders issued in this regard forbid touring officers and their staff taking free any supply of articles or service rendered to them. Although for the sake of convenience, camping officers or other subordinate Government servants may obtain their supplies through village officers or other subordinate Government servants they must pay in full for their supplies before leaving the Camp. The officers under the control of the Revenue Department and Home Department have been specially instructed that whenever they go on tour for inspection or before moving the Camp they should publicly enquire of the officer whose office has been inspected or the village officers, as the case may be, if their staff has in any way levied enforced entertainment, gratuitous supply of provision or any presents, and that they should see that all the services rendered or supplies provided for their staff are paid for in full before leaving the Camp.

(7) In addition to the Travelling Allowance, Dearness Allowance is sometimes drawn when extra expenditure has to be incurred.

# Year's Extension For Commodities' Control

(Continued from Page 1)

act with a certain degree of caution. With regard to these particular commodities, we have decontrolled some of them. May be, in the course of the next few months, some fresh orders may have to be passed to meet some fresh developments. We are just retaining the power in our hands. We are not asking for anything more".

The House should continue to trust the Government of India to exercise its present policy of decontrol in relation to the conditions obtaining in the country.

**ENQUIRY URGED**

Prof. N. G. Ranga said: "We are not here to distrust our Government. We are quite prepared to trust them and to clothe them with all the powers that they want but we should also be helped to understand why they want to do a particular thing. Is it not the duty of the departments concerned to place on the table of this House a report on the working of these controls?

"It is necessary to order an enquiry into the working of the controls so that it will be possible for Government to see how soon we can put an end to almost all these controls".

**PLEA FOR ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE**

Mr. Biswanath Das said, "These are days of democracy. Our little masters are impatient with these controls and under these circumstances, further continuance of controls means the continuance of propaganda in the countryside justifying Government's action. I would appeal to Government to appoint a committee of the House and place before it their reasons for continuance of controls".

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer, supporting the resolution said that the object of the resolution, as he understood it, was not to commit Government to any definite policy of control but merely to clothe them and the Dominion Parliament with the power, if circumstances and necessities of the situation demanded, to exercise controls.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya deplored that controls had set in new standards of morals.

There was no need for Government to issue ordinances when they could place before the House all matters relating to controls and seek their support.

Dr. Mookerjee pointed out how in respect of cotton textiles and other commodities the policy of decontrol was being pushed ahead. In regard to steel, the matter was being further examined in consultation with the producers and consumers interests.

The House passed the resolution.

**SHAMAPRASAD'S REPLY**

Dr. Shamaprasad Mookerjea, replying to the debate, assured the House that there was no deviation in Government's policy of gradual decontrol and that they were anxious to implement it as soon as possible. He maintained that the House was taken into confidence at every stage in the execution of the control policy. He recalled that the former Food Minister, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, had placed before the House the policy in regard to decontrol of foodgrains and there was a debate on it.

The House passed the resolution.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, moved consideration of the Dentist Bill as reported by the Select Committee. The discussion had not concluded when the House rose till tomorrow.

## LATHI CHARGE ON CALICUT REDS

CALICUT, Feb. 25. (A. P. I.): About a dozen people were injured, of whom seven were admitted to hospital as in-patients, when police made a lathi charge to disperse a procession taken out by Communists here yesterday.

It is understood the Communists, despite the ban by the Government, took out processions from different parts of the town to a common meeting place. The warning to disperse having had no effect, the police made a lathi charge. Five among the processionists were taken into custody.

## Petrol Ration For Next Quarter

NEW DELHI, Feb. 25. (A. P. I.): A 25 per cent reduction in the basic petrol ration and some reduction in the supplementary ration as well is anticipated for the next quarter. This cut, it is understood, is purely a precautionary measure and to conserve the available stock for any unforeseen exigencies which might affect supply of oil for the Middle East.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 25, (A.P.I.): Dr. Yudhvir Singh, a Congressman was unanimously elected President of the Delhi Municipality (his evening in place of Khan Bahadur Habib-Ur-Rahman who resigned and left for Pakistan.

# Jerusalem's Cable & Wireless Link Cut

## More Arab-Jewish Clashes In Holy Land: Cunningham To Retire When Mandate Terminates

JERUSALEM, Feb. 25. (Reuter): Jews killed one Arab sentry and wounded two others in an attempt to blow up Jerusalem's military court building today.

Five police armoured cars rushed up, experts immediately searched the building for explosives, and the fire brigade stood by as smoke from oil bombs billowed out.

Franciscan nuns occupying the former Italian Consulate, which is adjacent to the military court, were hastily evacuated.

The main aerial at the Cable and Wireless Transmission Station at Alamein Camp, on the Bethlehem road, Jerusalem, was shot down during an Arab-Jewish gun battle, it was officially stated.

Transmission of Press and Government messages was being maintained through an auxiliary aerial, but unless the main aerial was repaired before dusk, transmission from Jerusalem would be impossible, a Cable and Wireless official said. The transmission camp was still under fire from both Jews and Arabs early this afternoon.

**EIGHT JEWS KILLED**

Eight Jews were killed when a strongly-protected Jewish convoy travelling from Lydda, Palestine's international airport, towards Gaza, southern Palestine, was ambushed by large band of Arabs, Arab sources in Jerusalem reported.

They admitted that two Arab attackers were killed and a number wounded when the Jews counter-attacked.

**GUN-BATTLE IN HAIFA**

A gun-battle broke out in Haifa after Jews blew up an Arab house with explosives thrown from a passing taxi, it was officially reported. A Briton, named William Whalen was seriously wounded.

**CUNNINGHAM TO RETIRE**

General Sir Alan Cunningham, High Commissioner for Palestine, announced in Jerusalem today that he was retiring when Britain gives up her mandate on May 15.

General Cunningham declared that but for "outside interference", Britain could have brought the Palestine problem to a happy end.

## JEWS ACCUSE U. S. OF DOUBLE-TALK

### Dissatisfied With Austin's Statement

LAKE SUCCESS, (New York), Feb. 25 (Reuter): Jews here today were accusing the United States of double-talk in its attitude towards Palestine as the United Nations Security Council prepared for another meeting tonight after America's new proposals yesterday.

Most observers felt that in the light of the American statement the partition plan as formulated by the General Assembly last year might have to be revised.

Mr. Warren Austin's proposal for immediate consultation in New York between the Security Council and British, Jewish and Arab representatives to try to settle the partition dispute was likened by the Jews to calling a conference to decide whether a hose should be played on a burning house.

One of America's leading pro-Zionist Congressman, Mr. Emanuel Celler, also attacked Mr. Austin's statement as "outrageously hypocritical" and said it was "further evidence of United States fumbling and faintness of heart."

This is what the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation said: "Ambassador Austin spoke of the urgency of the situation in Palestine, yet the policies which he outlined completely ignored the urgency of the situation already existing as well as Anglo-Arab plans to plunge Palestine into chaos in the month of May (when Britain is withdrawing her mandate)".

This Committee, a political ally of the Jewish Terrorist Organisation Irgun Zvai Leumi, said they were "gravely disturbed" by the "continued use of diplomatic double-talk by the United States."

It threatened that if the leading world powers left the Jews in Palestine "exposed to Anglo-Arab attacks" there would be "tens of thousands of Englishmen and others who will fall with us."

Mr. Austin's statement was generally regarded in Lake Success lobbies as one of the most ambitious and puzzling statements on Palestine yet heard, leaving the whole problem in the air and the question unanswered how order would be maintained in Palestine when the British left.

He also proposed the establishment of a Committee of the five permanent members of the Security Council—the United States, France, Russia, Britain and China—to look at once into the question of possible threats to international peace arising from the Palestine question.

## Britain Asked To Stay Longer In Palestine?

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 24 (UPA).—An authoritative source disclosed today that Britain was already being sounded on the possibility of extending her mandate in Palestine beyond next May 15.

Authoritative sources, familiar with behind the scenes manoeuvring in the partition fighting, disclosed that a nation of the Security Council, "other than the United States," has asked London to extend its stay beyond the announced May 15 deadline for ending the Palestine mandate.

## 16 Killed In Train Accident

JAIPUR, Feb. 25.

Sixteen passengers lost their lives—five were killed on the spot and eleven died in hospital—and thirty-four injured, twenty-eight grievously in a train accident on the Jaipur State Railway near Jhunjhunu Station on Sunday last.

Three bogies were derailed and partly telescoped.

## Burma-Soviet Diplomatic Relations

RANGOON, Feb. 25 (UPA): Burma and the Soviet Union today established diplomatic relations, the Burmese Government announced today.

The announcement said that Burma made its approach through its ambassador Sir Maung Gyee in London to the Soviet Ambassador, G. N. Zarubin, and an agreement was reached through an exchange of notes.

**TWO SIKHS ELECTED TO CONSEMBLY**

SIMLA, Feb. 25, (A.P.I.): Sardar Bhupander Singh Mann and Sardar Hulum Singh, a Judge of the Kapurthala State High Court, have been declared elected unopposed to the Indian Constituent Assembly from the East Punjab Assembly for the two additional Sikh seats. This brings the total number of Sikh seats on the Constituent Assembly from the East Punjab to four.

**'COOL CUSTOMER' WINS**

DONCASTOR, February 25. (Reuter): The Great Yorkshire Handicap Steeplechase, valued at £2,730 and run over three miles here this afternoon, was won by Maj. R. Stirling Stuart's 'COOL SUMMER' by six lengths over the 25 to one outsider 'Platypus' with a hundred to seven chance, 'Russian Lynx', a further one and a half lengths away third of 17 runners.

# London Stock Exchange

## Dull Tone

LONDON, Feb. 25: The commencement of the new account contributed nothing to dispel the heaviness of London's Stock Markets today. Although most prices were quoted lower, there has not been a great deal of selling progress.

The Government's overnight announcement of price pegging for a large amount of consumer goods brought about some early bear selling, particularly for industrials and oils. Among the former, United Molasses lost one and tanree at 45 shillings and Marks Spencers were one shilling lower around 66 shillings. Later, however, these sections hardened a trifle. But there was no substance behind the movement. United Molasses regained their initial loss, closing better on the day around 47 shillings and Marks Spencers erased initial loss to close unchanged on the day around 67 shillings. Anglo-Iranian also benefitted from this slight chnage of sentiment closing at eight and five-sixteenths.

The foreign railways were again a good market with Leopoldina and Central Uruguay issues in demand. But profit-taking deleted some of the earlier gains with Leopoldina five and a half preference closing 45-1/2 and Central Uruguay Ordinary 26.

The Gilt-edged section experienced only a small even flow of routine business which was insufficient to effect the price levels.

Kaffirs were quietly easier in the absence of any confirmation of Middle Wits developments and these shares lost one and three, closing around 34 shillings.

### Closing Prices

| | £ |
|---|---|
| 2-1/2 p.c. B. Consols | 79 |
| 3-1/2 p.c. Conversions Loan 1961 | 104-3/8 |
| 4 p.c. Fund Loan 1960/90 | 113-1/2 |
| 3-1/2 p.c. War Loan 1952 | 103-5/8 |
| 3 p.c. War Loan | 103-3/4 |
| 4 p.c. Vic. Bonds | 113-7/8 |
| 3 p.c. Saving Bonds | 99-11/16 |
| 3 p.c. British Transport | 98-3/16 |
| **INDUSTRIALS** | |
| Asso. Portland Cement | 63/6 |
| Bri. Amer. Tobacco | 5-7/32 |
| Bri. Celanese | 22/3 |
| Cal. Elec. | 40 |
| Cal. Tramways | 32/6 |
| Carrers | 5-3/8 |
| J. & P. Coastes | 59/9 |
| Courtaulds | 41/- |
| Distillers | 26/6 |
| Dunlop Rubber | 69/3 |
| Elec. & Music | 16/7-1/2 |
| Fine Cot. Spin. & Doub. | 28/1-1/2 |
| Ford Motors | 47/6 |
| Im. Chemical | 45/1-1/2 |
| Im. Tobacco | 5-3/16 |
| Indian Iron Steel | 48/9 |
| Int. Nickel | 49-1/4 |
| Lever Bros. & Unilever | 49/10-1/2 |
| Marks & Spencer | 67/1-1/2 |
| Pinchin Johnson | 50/7-1/2 |
| Standard Motors | 32/1-1/2 |
| Vickers | 23/9 |
| Woolworth | 80/4-1/2 |
| **TEA SHARES** | |
| Assam Consolidated | 26/6 |
| Assam Fronteir | 17/9 |
| Assam | 24/3 |
| Dooars | 40/- |
| Emp. of India & Ceylon | 20/- |
| Imperial | 34 |
| **JUTE SHARES** | |
| Barnagore | 20 nom. |
| Samnusgur | 56/3 |
| **RUBBER SHARES.** | |
| Ang. Dutch Plant of Java | 15/3 |
| Gula-Kalumpong | 16/3 |
| Invest Trust | 24/3 |
| **MINING SHARES.** | |
| Burma Corp. | 5/9 |
| Crown | 4-7/8 |
| Uundydroog | 16/3 |
| Spring | 8/6 |
| Sub-Nigel | 4-13/16 |
| Tavoy Tin | 2/3 |
| Union Corp | 283/9 |
| Con Tin Burma | 3/3 |
| Indian Copper | 4/3 |
| **OIL SHARES** | |
| Anglo-Iranian | 168/6 |
| Attock | 26/3 |
| Burma | 70/7-1/2 |
| Mexican Eagle | 15/4-1/2 |
| Trinidad Leasehold | 31 |
| Royal Dutch | 21-3/4 |
| Shell Transport | 3-7/8 |
| Venezuelan Concession | 113/1-1/2 |
| **SHIPPING** | |
| P. & O. Steam | 52/- |
| Ind. Gen. | 11 nom |

LONDON SILVER.

Silver Spot 45d Forward 45 d.—Reuter.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (Reuter): Wednesday's opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining 21-1/4 dollars, General Motors 52-3/4 dollars, United States Steel Common 70-1/2 dollars; Preference 132-1/2 dollars.

## CROSS RATES

LONDON, Feb. 25

T. T. London on New York 4.0275 Selling 4.0325 Buying.

NEW YORK, Feb 25.

T. T. New York on London previous closing 4.02-3/4 to 403-1/4 U. S. Price of foreign silver 74-5/8 cents.

## INDORE MARKET

(From Our Own Correspondent).

INDORE, CITY, Feb. 25.

Today's closing quotations: Indore Malwa Rs. 575, Hukamchand Rs. 627 Bhandari Mill Rs. 670, Vinod Mill Rs. 408, Kalyanmal Rs. 325. Kalyanmal Preference Rs. 113, Rajkumar Rs. 169 Indore Bank Rs. 85.

## AHMEDABAD SHARES

(From Our Own Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 25.

The market opened quiet. Fluctuations were both sided. General feeling about budget being optimistic, bears are not aggressive. At the same time general buying at increasing market lacks full enthusiasm. Steel shares ruled firm on rumours of decontrol of some iron products shortly. In textiles every decline in Calico attracts buyers in view of its statistical position better earnings capacity as well as benefit of Rs. 115 as dividend and rights to present shareholders.

The closing tone was steady.

Closing Quotations: Arvind Rs. 1696 Ambika Rs. 466 Calico Rs. 1477 Jupiter Rs. 413 Marsden Rs. 215 Monogram Rs. 183 Sarspur Rs. 715 Def. fered 1900 Ahmedabad Cotton Rs. 455 Ashok Rs. 837-8- Mutan Rs. 533-12-0 Sayaji Rs. 210 Mahalaxmi Rs. 687-8-0 Anil Starch Rs. 357-8-0 Marsdon Commission Rs. 560 Shorrok Rs. 1260.

## HAPUR MARKET

(From Our Own Correspondent)

HAPUR, Feb. 25.

Oats Ready Rs. 8/- Jeth Rs. 6/10/8 Opened Rs. 6/10 Last Closing Rs. 6/12/6 Gur ready Rs. 8/12 Fagun Rs. 8/6 Baishak 9/10 Opened Rs. 9/10/9 Last closing Rs 9/12/3 Shakkar Rs. 10.

ARRIVALS: 4,000 mds. Jeth delivery Khatties. Peas Rs. 7/11, Arhar Rs. 8/- Sarson Rs. 13/13 Ready Wheat Rs. 22/8 Gram Rs. 14/- Barley Rs. 14/8 Peas Rs. 10/- Maize Rs. 13/- Bajra Rs.

## CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Feb. 25, (A.P.I.): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled slightly easier for the more popular industrial issues, while others kept steady. The volume of business was fair.

The following are today's final transactions up-to 2-30 p.m.:—

BANKS: Bengal Central Rs. 11/10, Reserve Rs. 110, United Commercial Rs. 71/8.

COTTONS: Dunbar Rs. 288 Kesoram Rs. 24, Muir Mills Rs. 308, New Victoria Ordy. Rs. 47/6, Bhalgora Rs. 12/12.

COALS: Burrakur Rs. 27, Satpukuria and Asansol Rs. 2/11, Searsole Rs. 10/13, Burra Dhemo Rs. 3/3 Central India Rs. 10.

JUTES: Anglo-India Rs. 392, Barnagore Rs. 284, Champdany Rs. 242, India Rs. 242 Kinnison Rs. 391, National Rs. 3/9, Presidency Rs. 8, Waverley Rs. 9/14, Fort Gloster Rs. 578, Howrah Rs. 81/15, Kanknarrah Rs. 556, Nuddea Rs. 100/8.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. Rs. 12/2, Indian Iron Rs. 34/6, Jessop and Co. Rs. 24/3, Kumardhubi Eng. Rs. 11/2, Marshalls Rs. 7/8, Saran Engineering Rs. 10/10, Steel Corpn. Rs. 29/14, Textile Machinery Rs. 10/1.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. Rs. 7/10 Consolidated Tin Rs. 2/3, Indian Copper Rs. 3/2, Karanpura Dev Rs. 41/4, Tavoy Tin Rs. 1/9, Assam Bengal Cement Rs. 10/8, Dalmia Cement Rs. 11/2, Sone Valley Cement Rs. 11/2, Alkali and Chemicals Rs. 20, Calcutta Electric Rs. 27, Angelo Bros. Rs. 29/7, Aluminium Corpn. Rs. 7/12, B.I.C. Rs. 11/4, F. and C. Osler Rs. 12/6, Indian National Airways Rs. 12/8, Jardine Henderson Rs. 190, Martin Burn Rs. 184, National Insulated Cable Rs. 10/3, Rohtas Industry Rs. 11/5, B.B. Petrol Rs. 3/3, Shree Gopal Paper Rs. 12, Titaghur Paper Rs. 46, Midnapore Zemindary Rs. 115, Assam Saws Rs. 7/14, India General Navgn. Rs. 135/8, India Steamship Rs. 144.

SUGARS: Buland Rs. 15/14, New Savan Rs. 10/12, Raza Rs. 16/1.

TEAS: Basmatia Rs. 30, Choonabhutti Rs. 392, Eastern Cachar Rs. 8/8, Gungaram Rs. 348, Rajgarh Rs. 30, Reesta Valley Rs. 35/8.

## MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE

MADRAS, Feb. 25:

The following are today's quotations:

SUGARS AND BREWERIES:— Deccan Rs. 22/4; Deccan Rs. 55/-; Mysore Rs. 56/8.

PLANTINGS: Chembras Rs. 11; Cochin Malabar Rs. 8/8; Midlands Rs. 7/10, Nilliampathus Rs. /10; Ouchterleny Rs. 11; Pullanades Rs. 1/9/6, Thirumbadi Rs. 2/15 Valkundam Rs. 8/7.

TEXTILES:— Balasubramania Rs. 59/6, Balasubramania "B" Rs. 69/8, Bangalore Woollen Rs. 270; Buckinghams Rs. 340; Coimbatore Rs. 124; Jahardnans Rs. 53 Lakshmi Rs. 100; Maduras Rs. 46/12; Mysore Spg. Rs. 12/8 Rajalkshmis Rs. 66/8; Vasantas Rs. 105/8.

MISCELLANEOUS:— Andhra Cements Rs. 76; Andhra Cements "B" Rs. 7/12, Facts Rs. 7/14; India Cement Rs. 14/4; Ind. St. Rollings Rs. Mettur Chem. Rs. 10/7; Mysore Chem. and Ferts. Rs. 12/12; Mysore Papers 16/3; Spencer Rs. 11/4.

13/- Juwar Rs. 12/- Arhar Rs. 10/- Sirson Rs 17/- Groundnut Rs. 9/12 Cottonseed Rs. 10/8 to Rs. 13/8 Bardana Chet 70/12 April DW White 82/2.

# INDIA TO BE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

(Continued from Page 1)

1935. They were made separate provinces with effect from April 1936 while the Act came into force in April 1937.

The Committee, therefore, recommends that a Commission should be appointed to work out or enquire into all relevant matters, not only as regards Andhra but also as regards other linguistic regions, with instructions to submit its report in time to enable any new state whose formation it may be recommended to be created under the Act of 1935, and to be mentioned in the schedule of this Draft before the Constitution is finally adopted.

**UNION OF STATES**

Part one of the constitution says that India shall be a Union of States The Committee has used the term "Union" instead of "Federation". Nothing much turns on the name, but the Drafting Committee has preferred to follow the language of the preamble of the British North Aremica Act 1867 and considered that there are advantages in describing India as a Union although its constitution may be federal in structure.

Part two of the Constitution deals with Citizenship and part three with Fundamental Rights.

Part four deals with directive principles of state policy which includes the state securing social order for the promotion and welfare of the people **certain principles of policy to be fol**lowed by the state, right to work, to education and the public assistance in certain cases.

**UNION EXECUTIVE**

Part five deals with the Union Executive. The head of the state is to be the President of India. All executive power of the Union is vested in the President, to be exercised by him on the advice of responsible Ministers. He is to be elected by the members of an electoral college consisting of the members of both Houses of Parliament and the elected members of the legislatures of the states. He is to hold office for a term of five years and is eligible for re-election once, but only once. The President must be a citizen not less than 35 years of age and qualified for election as a member of the Lower House of Parliament. The President may be impeached for violation of the constitution. The Draft makes provision for a Vice-President also He is to be the ex-officio Chairman of the Council of States and is to be elected by the members of both Houses of Parliament assembled at a joint sitting in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote. He is to hold office for a term of five years. Whenever the office of President becomes vacant, the Vice-President is elected. All doubts and disputes arising out of, or in connection with the election of a President or Vice-President are to be decided by the Supreme Court whose decision is to be final.

**COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

The Draft also provides for a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head, to aid and advise the president in the exercise of his functions. The Council is to be collectively responsible to the House of the people. All executive action of the Government of India is to be expressed to be taken in the name of the President. It is the duty of the Prime Minister to furnish information to the President relating to the administration of the affairs of the Union and proposals for legislation whenever the President may call for the same. Provision has been made also for the appointment of an Attorney-General corresponding to the Advocate-General of India under the existing constitution.

**THE UNION PARLIAMENT**

The Union Parliament is to consist of a President and two houses to be known, respectively, as the Council of States and the House of the People. The Council of States is to consist of 250 members of whom 15 members are to be nominated by the President to represent literature, art, science etc. and the remainder are to be representatives of the states. The House of the People is to consist of not more than 500 representatives of the territories of the states elected on the basis of adult suffarage and there is to be not less than one representative for every 750,000 of the population and not more than one representative for every 500,000 of the population.

The Council of States will not be subject to dissolution, but as nearly as possible one-third of the members will retire on the expiration of every second year.

The House of the People is to continue for a period of five years, and the expiration of that period operates as its dissolution, but provision has ben made for extension of the duration of the House of the people for a period not exceeding one year during any emergency.

**ADDRESS TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT**

The usual provisions for the summoning prorogation and dissolution of the Houses of the Union Parliament the conduct of business therein, the disqualifications of members thereof and the legislative procedure of the two Houses, including procedure in financial matters have been included generally on the lines of similar provisions contained in the Government of India Act, 1935. It has, however, been provided, following the practice prevalent in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, that at the commencement of every session the President shall address both houses of Parliament assembly together and inform Parliament of the cause of its summons.

A special procedure has been prescribed with regard to money bills on the lines of the practice in the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

It has been also provided that in the Union Parliament business shall be transacted in Hindi or English but that the presiding officer of the House may permit any member who cannot adequately express himself in either of these languages to address the house in his mother tongue.

**LEGISLATIVE POWERS OF PRESIDENT**

Power has been given to the president to promulgate ordinances at any time except when both the Houses of Parliament are in session. The President will promulgate such ordinances on the advice of his ministers and such ordinances will cease to operate at the expiration of six weeks from the re-assembly of the Union Parliament

FEDERAL JUDICATURE:— There will be a Supreme Court of India consisting of a Chief Justice of India and not less than seven judges. Provision has been made for the appointment by the Chief Justice of India of judges of High Court as 'ad hoc' judges at the sittings of the Supreme Court for specified periods following the practice prevalent in the Supreme Court of Canada. Provision has also been made for the attendance of retired judges at sittings of the Supreme Court as in the United Kingdom and in the United States of America. Any person who has held office as a judge of the Supreme Court (or of a High Court) is prohibited from practising in any court in India. The Supreme Court is to have original, appellate and advisory jurisdiction. Its original jurisdiction extends to disputes between the Union and a state or between two states, if and in so far as the dispute involves any question, whether of law or fact or which the existence of extent of a legal right depends. Disputes arising out of certain agreements have, however, been left out of the purview of the Supreme Court.

**APPELLATE JURISDICTION**

The appellate jurisdiction of the the court extends to cases involving the interpretation of the Constitution and to all other cases from which an appeal now lies to the Federal Court or to his Majesty-in-Council. The minimum pecuniary limit of the subject matter of the dispute in the case of civil appeals has been fixed at Rs. 20,000. The Supreme Court has advisory jurisdiction in respect of questions which may be referred to that court by the President for opinion.

Provision has been also made for special leave to appeal to the Supreme Court from any judgment, degree of final order in any cause or matter passed or made by any court or tribunal in the territory of India.

In a foot-note the Committee has observed that in the Supreme Court of the United States of America all the judges of the Court are entitled to participate in the hearing of every matter, that the court never sits in divisions, and that the judges of that Court attach the greatest importance to this practice. The Committee has expressed the opinion that this practice should be followed in India at least in two classes of cases namely those which involve questions of interpretation of be extended to other classes of cases the Constitution and those which are referred to the Supreme Court for opinion by the President and that whether the same practice should not may be left isolated by Parliament by law.

**AUDITOR-GENERAL OF INDIA**

Provisions similar to those existing in the Government of India Act, 1935 have been made for an Auditor-General of India.

Part VI deals with states which correspond to the Governors' Provinces. Each state will have a Governor and the executive power of the state is vested in him.

As to the mode of selection of the Governor, the Draft contains alternative provisions. One alternative following the decision of the Constituent Assembly, provides that the Governor shall be elected by direct vote of all persons who have the right to vote at a general election for the legislative Assembly of the state. The other alternative favoured by some of the members of the Committee, who feel strongly that the co-existence of a Governor elected by the people and a Chief Minister responsible to the legislature might lead to friction and consequent weakness in administration, provides that the Governor shall be appointed by the President from a panel of four persons (who need not be residents of the state concerned) elected by the legislature of the state.

The term of office of the Governor is to be five years. Provision has been made for impeachment of a Governor for violation of the constitution.

**PERIOD OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY**

The Legislative Assembly is to continue for five years and the expiration of that period operates as its dissolution.

The Legislative Council will not be subject to dissolution, but as nearly as may be one-third of the members will retire on the expiration of every third year.

The usual provision for summoning, proroguing and dissolving the House or Houses of the Legislative of the state, the conduct of business therein the disqualifications of members thereof and the legislative procedure, including procedure in financial matters, have been included.

It has been provided that in the legislature of a state, business shall be transacted in the language or languages generally used in that state or in Hindi or English but that the presiding officer of the legislature may permit any member, who cannot adequately express himself in either of these languages, to address the legislature in his mother tongue.

**NO DEPUTY GOVERNORS**

The Committee has not thought it necessary to make any provision for Deputy Governors, because a Deputy Governor will have no function to perform so long as the Governor is there. At the Centre, the position is different, because the Vice-President is also the ex-officio Chairman of the Council of States; but in most of the States there will be no upper house and it will not be possible to give the Deputy Governor functions similar to those of the Vice-President. There is a provision in the draft enabling the legislature of the State (or the president) to make necessary arrangements for the discharge of the functions of the Governor in any unforseen contingency.

**COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

Provision has been made for a council of ministers with the Chief Minister at the head to said functions. The Governor is to act on the advice of his Ministers, except in respect of certain matters, such as the summoning and dissolving of the legislature, the appointment of the Chairman and members of the State Police Service Commission and the Auditor-in-Chief of the State and the issue of a Proclamation suspending the constitution in case of grave emergency threatening the peace and tranquillity of the State. This last-mentioned power can be exercised only for a period not exceeding two weeks and the Governor is required to report the matter to the President. All executive action of the Government of the State is to be taken in the name of the Governor. It is the duty of the Chief Minister to furnish information of the Governor relating to the administration of the affairs of the State and proposals for legislation whenever the Governor may call for the same.

**ADVOCATE-GENERAL**

Advocate-General for the State— there is to be an Advocate-General for every State whose functions are similar to those of the Advocate-General of the corresponding province under the Government of Indian Indian Act 1935. The Advocate-General is to retire from office upon the resignation of the Chief Minister of the State.

**THE STATE LEGISLATURE**

The State Legislature is to consist of the Governor and two Houses (Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council) in a few states and one House (Legislative Assembly) in all other states.

The Legislative Assembly is to consist of members (not being in any case more than 300 or less than 60) who are to be chosen by direct election on the basis of adult suffrage in territorial constituencies. There is to be not more than one member for every lakh of the population except in the case of certain areas known as the "autonomous districts" of Assam.

The total number of members of the Legislative Council of a State having such a council is not to exceed 25 per cent of the total number of members in the Legislative Assembly of the State One-half of the members of the Council are to be chosen from panels on a functional basis and one-third of the members to be elected by the Legislative Assembly in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and the remainder are to be nominated by the Governor.

Legislative powers of the Governor-Power has been provided for the promulgation of Ordinances by the Governor of a State at any time except when the Legislature of the State is in session. The Governor will promulgate such ordinances on the advice of his Ministers and they cease to operate at the expiration of six weeks from the re-Assembly of the legislature of the Staet.

**SEC. 93 REGIME REPLACED**

Provision is cases of grave emergencies:- Provision has been made empowering the Governor in cases of grave emergency threatening the peace and tranquility of the State to issue a Proclamation suspending certain provisions of the constitution for a period of two weeks only, and the Governor is required to report the matter to the President.

Upon receipt of the report, the President may either revoke the Proclamation or issue a fresh proclamation of his own, the effect of which will be to put the Central Executive in place of the State Executive and the Central Legislature in place of the State Legislature, or, in other words, the State concerned will become a centrally administered area for the duration of the Proclamation. This replaces the "Section 93 regime" under the Act of 1935.

**SCHEDULED AND TRIBAL AREAS:—** Special provision has been made in the Fifth and Sixth Schedules to the Draft Constitution for the administration, respectively, of the Scheduled areas in the States other than Assam and of the Tribal areas in Assam, which mostly correspond to the excluded and partially excluded areas under the Government of India Act, 1935.

**HIGH COURTS IN STATES:—** The Provisions with regard to High Courts in State corresponding to the Governors provinces and the Ch Commissioners provinces are mostly the same as in the Government of India Act, 1935. It has however been provided that a judge of a High Court may hold office until he attains the age of 60 years or such higher age as maybe fixed in this behalf by the Legislature of the State. It has also been provided that a person who has held office as a judge of a High Court shall be prohibited from practising in any court or before any authority within the territory of India.

Provision has also been made for the employment of retired judges at sittings of the High Court following the practice in the United Kingdom and in the United States of America.

It has also been provided that the Union Parliament may be by law extend the jurisdiction of a High Court to or exclude the jurisdiction of a High Court from any State other than the State in which the Court has its principal seat.

**AUDITORS-IN-CHIEF**

The person performing the functions of an auditor-general in a state is to be designated as Auditor-in-Chief, to distinguish him from the Auditor-General of India, and provisions similar to those contained in the Government of India Act, 1935 in respect of auditors-general for the provinces have been made with respect of auditors-in-chief for the states.

Part VII deals with states which correspond to the Chief Commissioners' Province of Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Coorg and Panth Piploda, which are at present administered by the Centre. Provision has been made for the administration of these states, either through a Chief Commissioner or a Lieutenant-Governor, or through the Governor or the ruler of a neighbouring state. What is to be done in the case of a particular area is left to the President to prescribe by order. He will of ccurse in this, as in other matters act on the advice of the responsible ministers. The President has also been empowered to set up local legislatures and councils of advisers for these areas and to prescribe their constitution and powers.

It has also been provided that the Indian States (such as those of the Orissa Group) which have ceded full authority, jurisdiction and power to the Central Government may be administered as if they were centrally administered areas, i.e., through a Chief Commissioner or a Lieutenant-Governor, or through the Governor or the ruler of a neighbouring state, according to the requirements of each case.

**ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR**

Part VIII deals with the administration of the territories which are comprised within the territory of India, but are not states e.g., the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. These territories will be administered by the President through a Chief Commissioner or any other authority appointed by the President. The President will have power to make regulations for the peace and good Government of these territories.

Part IX deals with the legislative and administrative relations between the Union and the States. For the most part the Drafting Committee has made no change in the legislative lists, as recommended by the Union Powers Committee and adopted by the Constituent Assembly.

The Committee has, however, provided that when a subject which is normally in the state list assumes national importance, then the Union Parliament may legislate upon it. To prevent any unwarranted encroachment upon state powers it has been provided that this can be done only if the Council of States, which may be said to represent the states as units passes a resolution to that effect by a two-thirds majority. The Committee has also considered it desirable to put into the concurrent list the whole subject of "Succession", instead of only "succession to property other than agricultural land."

**LAND ACQUISITION**

The Committee has also included in the concurrent list all matters in respect of which parties are now governed by their personal law, so that enactment of a uniform law in India in these matters may be facilitated. While putting land acquisition for the purpose of the Union into the Union list and land acquisition for the purpose of a state in the state list, the Committee has provided that the principles on which compensation for acquisition has to be determined, shall in all cases be in the concurrent list in order that there may be some uniformity in this matter.

In addition, in view of the present abnormal circumstances which require central control over essential supplies, it has been provided, on the lines of the India (Central Government and Legislature) Act, 1946, that for a term of five years from the commencement of the constitution, trade and commerce in and the production, supply and distribution of, certain essential commodities, such as cotton textiles, foodstuffs and petroleum, as also the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, shall be on the same footing as concurrent list subjects.

**UNION AND STATES**

As regards the administrative relations between the Union and the States, provision has been made for enabling a state which corresponds to an Indian State to enter into agreement with the Union or with any state which corresponds to a Governor's Province, for the undertaking of executive, legislative and judicial powers in the former state by the Union or the latter state. Provision for settlement of the disputes regarding inter-state water-supplies on the lines of the existing provision in the Government of India Act, 1935, has also been included.

As regards inter-state trade and commerce, all preferences or discrimination to one state over another have been prohibited. Provision has however, been made to enable any state to impose reasonable restrictions in the public interest.

Provision has also been made for the appointment by the president of an inter-state Council for the settlement of disputes between the States and for the better co-ordination of police.

**DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES**

Part X deals with finance, property, contracts and suits.

Provisions relating to the distribution of revenues between the Centre and the States and the grant of financial aid to the states have been retained for the present as in the Government of India Act, 1935, a provision has been included for the appointment of a Finance Commission at the end of five years from the commencement of the new Constitution to make recommendations as to the distribution of such revenues and other matters between the Union and the States.

The other provisions in this part are mostly the same as in the Government of India Act, 1935.

Part XI deals with emergency powers. The President has been given power to issue a proclamation of emergency when a grave emergency exists whereby the security of India is threatened, whether by war or domestic violence. The provisions relating to the proclamation of emergency are modelled on the existing provision in the Government of India Act, 1935.

Part XII deals with Service. Detailed provisions as to the services have been left to be regulated by act of the appropriate legislature. Provisions for the Union and the State Public Service Commission have been included on the lines of the existing provisions in the Government of India Act, 1935.

**ELECTIONS**

Part XIII deals with elections, provision has been made for the superintendence, direction and control of all elections to Parliament by an Election Commission to be appointed by the President and of all elections to the legislatures of States by an Election Commission to be appointed by the Governor of the State. The Committee has not thought it necessary to incorporate in the constitution electoral details including delimitation of constituencies and these have been left to be provided by auxiliary legislation.

Part XIV deals with the safeguards for minorities. Provision has been made for the reservation of seats for the Muslim community, the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the Indian Christians (in Madras and Bombay only) in the House of the People and in the Legislative Assemblies of the States for a period of ten years. Special safeguards for the continuance of certain rights in respect of services and educational grants for the Anglo-Indian community have been provided for ten years.

Provision has also been included for the appointment of a special officer for minorities both for the Union and for the States and for the appointment of a periodic Commission to investigate the conditions of the Backward Classes. Provision has also been made for the appointment of a Commission to report on the administration of Scheduled areas (which mostly correspond to the excluded and partially excluded areas in the present Constitution) and the welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

Part XV contains miscellaneous provisions. Provision has been included in this part for the protection of the President and the Governors from civil and criminal process during the term of their office.

**AMENDMENT OF CONSTITUTION**

Part XVI contains provisions for the amendment of the Constitution. Ordinarily such amendment will require a two-thirds majority of the members of each House of the Union Parliament present and voting as well as an absolute majority of the total membership of each House. In the case of an amendment to make any change in the legislative lists or the representation of States in Parliament or the powers of the Supreme Court, the amendment will also require ratification by the legislatures of not less than one-half of the States which correspond to the Governors' Provinces and not less than one-third of the States which correspond to the Indian States.

Provision giving limited Constituent powers to the State legislatures in respect of certain definite matters has also been included.

**TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS**

Part XVII deals with temporary and transitional provisions. It has been provided that all existing laws shall continue in operation subject to such adaptations made by the president by order, as may be necessary to bring them into conformity with the provisions of the new Constitution.

"It has also been provided that until the Houses of Parliament have been duly constituted, and summoned to meet for the first session, the Constituent Assembly itself will exercise the powers of the Union Parliament. Such person as the Constituent Assembly of the Dominion of India shall have elected in its behalf will be the provisional President of India until a president has been duly elected in accordance with the provisions of the new Constitution.

Ministers for the Dominion immediately before the commencement of the new Constitution will become Ministers of the Provisional President under the new Constitution. Similar provisions have also been made in respect of the Governors, Legislatures and Ministers in the States corresponding to Governors' Provinces.

Judges of the Federal Court shall, unless they have elected otherwise, become judges of the Supreme Court, and the judges of the High Courts, unless they have otherwise elected, shall become judges of the High Courts in the corresponding States. Provision has been made for enabling the President to remove difficulties by orders made under this part; such orders may be made until the first meeting of the Union Parliament after the Parliament has been duly constituted under the new Constitution.

Part XVIII deals with commencement of the new constitution and repeals. The date on which the Constitution shall come into operation has been left blank, to be filled in afterwards. The Indian Independence Act, 1947, and the Government of India Act, 1935, and all other enactments amending or supplementing the latter Act will cease to have effect on the commencement of the new Constitution.

**8 SCHEDULES**

THE FIRST SCHEDULE: The first schedule contains four parts. Part one mentions the States which are at present the Governors' Provinces. Part two mentions the States which are at present Chief Commissioners' Provinces. Part three will contain the names of all the States which have acceded to the Dominion of India immediately before the commencement of the new Constitution. Part four mentions the territory of the Andaman and Nicobar islands.

The second Schedule deals with the salaries, allowances etc. to be paid to the President, the Governors, the Ministers and the judges of the Supreme Court and the High Courts.

The third Schedule contains forms of oaths of office and secrecy to be taken by the Ministers of the Union and the States and of the declarations to be made by the members of the Union Parliament and the legislatures of the States and the judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts.

The fourth Schedule contains the instrument of instructions for the Governors of the States. This follows the existing instrument of instructions to the Governors under the Government of India Act, 1935.

The fifth and sixth Schedules contain, respectively, provisions with respect to the scheduled areas and the Scheduled Tribes, in the States other than Assam and tribal areas in Assam.

The seventh schedule contains the legislative lists already referred to.

The eighth Schedule contains the lists of Scheduled Tribes in the different States which correspond to Governors' Provinces.

## Train Derailment Kills Five

WELLINGTON, (New Zealand,) Feb. 25, (Reuter): Five people were reported killed and at least 20 injured when an express from Blenheim to Christ Church in the south island of New Zealand was derailed in a cutting 19 miles south of Blenheim today. Several carriages were telescoped.

# U. S. Aid To China Threatens To Become Major Issue

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (UPA).—Informed quarters here today agreed that the question of United States aid to China threatens to become one of the larger domestic political issues in this critical election year unless the Truman administration finds some way to head off the more contentious aspects of the debate touched off by the disclosure of its $570,000,000 "essential minimum" programme of assistance for that country.

Political lines on the subject of China aid have been sharply drawn in the seven days since Truman recommended to Congress that it give the Chinese government enough aid for the form of "essential commodity imports" to keep it afloat for another 15 months.

The Republicans unlimbered some of their biggest guns to blast the programme as totally inadequate and to demand that China and the Far East receive economic and military attention commensurate with that being given Europe.

Republican presidential aspirant Robert Taft summed up the feelings of many of his colleagues when he demanded large scale aid instead of stop gap assistance for Nanking and went on to say that the "far east ultimately is more important to our future peace than is Europe." He urged "vigorous action" against Communism at once.

Henry Wallace, third party candidate for president and an advocate of closer United States relations with Russia voiced the sentiments of those of the other extreme of the question who want no aid given to China so long as the present officials are in power there.

Wallace told the House Foreign Affairs Committee that the Chinese government was "more corrupt than the Russian" after he had earlier released a statement scoring the present China aid programme as a war provoking extension of the Marshall plan to Asia which assertedly would plunge the Americans deeper into "intervention there."

The Administration was caught between two fires on this question, remaining silent on the China aid in contrast to its intensive speaking campaign to explain the European recovery plan immediately after it was unveiled.

The only statement from Administration sources so far were those from Truman and Marshall which were needed to get the plan before Congress, and both of these made it clear, in the opinion of all observers here, that neither was too enthusiastic about China aid at this time.

Republican advocates of greater aid to China were drawing non-political support from various groups who believe that the present United States Administration were neglecting Far Eastern affairs in its preoccupation with Europe. These include various missionary groups, trade councils and associations of old "China hands."

On the other hand, Wallace's position was supported by many persons who do not necessarily agree with his general political philosophy. They include so-called liberal or progressive elements in the country, who sincerely believe there is less danger from Chinese communists than in bolstering what has been agreed by Marshall to be a corrupt "Chinese government."

Whether the Administration position would prove to be a synthesis between the Republican thesis and the Wallace antithesis, and thus be adopted by Congress, remained to be seen. Meanwhile, however, it was evident that increased public interest in the China problem and the variety of contentions was providing political capital for every body but Truman.

**SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO CHINA**

LONDON, Feb 25 (Reuter): M. Nikolai Vassilievich Roshchin has been appointed Russian Ambassador to China in place of M. Appolon Alexandrovich Petrov, who has retired because of ill-health Moscow radio reported today

## Whirlpool Of Advertising

"According to a survey just completed by the Advertising Research Bureau, Bombay, for the second half of 1947, a total of Rs. 70,79,937/- was spent on Press Advertising from July to December, inclusive. The survey covered the advertising of all types of goods and services except entertainments, Bank and Insurance advertising.

Over 127 leading publications in India, Pakistan and Ceylon in a total of 13 languages, carefully selected to form an accurate cross section of the Press, were covered in this survey.

Among the largest expenditures noted—Cigarettes are easy winners with a total of Rs. 5,32,000 followed by Beauty Preparations Rs. 3,84,000/- Fountain Pens Rs. 3,50,000/- and Radios Rs. 2,95,000/-.

This is the first time that any attempt has been made to produce press advertising statistics in this part of the world."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (Reuter).— Olle Tandberg, the Swedish heavyweight champion, beat Walter Haefer on points in a ten-round contest here last night. This was Tandberg's second fight in the United States, and his first win.


For prompt relief from PAIN

For HEADACHES, NEURITIS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, SLEEPLESSNESS, TOOTHACHE, CHILLS, COLDS, FLU and other feverish conditions.

SIMPLY TAKE— one or two tablets as required.

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NEOCID SUCCESSFULLY RIDS YOUR HOUSE OF COCKROACHES

Cockroaches carry filth and disease, spoil and contaminate your food. They damage clothing and books and eat papers. ★ ★ To rid your house of cockroaches dust kitchen and pantry floors and shelves, corners, sinks and specially drains; inside almirahs, cupboards and bookcases. Apply Neocid in the evening and leave it for several days. If swept up in house cleaning, dust Neocid again. Best results are obtained by dusting a whole house at the same time as by this the first source of reinfestation is removed. ★ ★ ★ Any cockroach which so much as touches the Neocid, which contains 10 % DDT will definitely be killed, though it may take 2-3 days to die. Accidental dusting of food or house pots is harmless. ★ ★

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# NEWS FROM CITY MARKETS

## SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

The Bombay Stock Exchange will remain open on Saturday evening after the receipt of the Central Budget proposals. Budlee business will be done on Monday when the market will remain open one hour for routine trading and thereafter Budlas will take place. Some traders believe that the market will be irregular on Saturday evening as it will be difficult to weigh over the possible reasonable influence of the Budget on our industrial outlook.

To-day the market was quiet with routine business. There was very little fresh business while scattered jobbing produced minor changes but on balance there was some liquidation.

Tata Steel Dfd shares opened at Rs. 1887 and steadily improved at Rs. 1907/8 under scattered buying but gradually quietened at Rs. 1885 on moderate liquidation. Ordinary shares opened at Rs 376 and after improving at Rs. 379 quietened at Rs. 377. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 1147 and improved at Rs. 1160 but declined at Rs 1140 and steadied at Rs. 1145. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 625 and quietened at Rs 619

Towards the close there was scattered buying which improved Tata Steel Dfds. at Rs. 1907/8 while Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 379. Bombay Dyeings were steady at Rs. 1152 and Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 622. Swadeshi shares after opening at Rs. 657 improved at Rs. 662 and steadied at Rs. 659. Simplex shares were done at Rs. 236/8 while New Great shares improved at Rs. 400, Associated Cements were quiet at Rs. 176/8 but Scindia shares were steady at Rs. 30/14. The market closed steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1150 Kohinoor 621 Swadeshi 658 Nagpur 356 Simplex 237 New Great 400 Gokak 349 Indore 582/8 Century X. R. 480 Colaba 320 I. Bleaching 158 Swan 365 Finlay 329 Morarji 596/4 Edward 685 Meyer 202/8 Apollo 4/0/6 I U Ordinary 16 I. U. Defd. 3/0/6 Madhusudan 260 Podar 1 R. 165 Khatau D 255

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 379 Tata Steel Defd. 1910 Second 149/8.

CEMENT

Associated Merger X. D. 176/8.

INDUSTRIES

Burma X. D. 472/8 Belapur X. D. 324 Shivrajpur 45 Scindia X R X D 30/12 New 27 Construction 205 Tata Chemical 18/8 Tata Oil 65/8 Indian Iron X. D. 34/8 Bengal Steel 29/14.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 144 Tata Hydro 153 Andhra 1385 Power 1567/8.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 91/8 Phoenix 490 Ind. Mfg. 4350 Koorla 282/8 Dawn 1545 David 145 New City 212/8 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 770 Bharuch 240 (Defd.) 7 Bharat 47 Mysore 240 Madhavji 19/6 Model 197/8 Laxmi 1600 Vishnu 625 Western X. D. 4250 Standard 510 Sholapur 6285 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan X. D. 4450 Tata 82 Ahmedabad Advance 866/4 Sassoon Silk 74 New Union 19/2 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 460 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Simplex Cpn. 120.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 138/12 New 130 Surat 141/4 Karachi 140 Broach 11 Ajmer X D 10/2 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 150 Bombay Suburban 142/8 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem-100.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 111/12 Imperial 2050 P. P. 497/8 Central 89 Coupon 18 India 243 Union 10/14 Baroda 166/4 Habib 153 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 71 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 39 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord.) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 8600 Empire 185 New India 75 Jupiter 31 Vulcan 14/10 Indian Mercantile 55 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 20/12 Prud 29 Neptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS

C. P. 105/8 Mymensing 119 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X. R. 311/4 Steamer 660 Burma New 155 B. B. Petrol 3/3/3 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 76 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103 Wimco 325/12 Dharamsey Chmical 34 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 262/8 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries 190 United Motor 74 A. C. C. New 107/8 Bombay Safe Deposit 910 Hydri Construction 15/12

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 137/8 Tata 6 Andhra Valley 1362/8 Tata Power 1130 Hydro 122/8 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 710 Swadesh 146/4 Vishnu 830 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 225 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 93 Elphinstone 122/8 Bradbury 470 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 125 10 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 260 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125/10 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 And Advance 160 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 13.

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 104/8 B. Steamer 1959 (8) 105/10 I. Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—104/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117.

OUTSIDE SHARES

India Copper 3/1/6 B. I. C. 11/4 Burma Corporation 3/9 New Victoria

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/0/6 4/1 4/0/6
B. Dyeing 1150 43/12 57/8 40 47/8 42/8 50
C. India 356 62 52 56
Elphinstone (Ord.) 91/8
Finlay 330/8 29
Gokak 350 51 49 55 48 50 45 49/8 49
I. U. (Defd.) 3 3 0/6
I.U. (Ord.) 16/2 16/1 16/2 15, 15/6,16

Indore 585 90 71/4 82/8
Kohinoor 625 21 26 19 21 19 21
Laxmi 1600
Hindoostan Whole 4450
Morarji 595 600 595 96/4
Madhusudan 260
New Great 399 97 401 399 401 400
Simplex 237 38 36 39 35 36 35 37
Swadeshi 657 56 62 56 58 56 58
Swan 365
Western 4250

BANKS.

Central 88/8 89
Imperial (Old) 2050 55
Imperial (New) 496/4 95 97/8
Reserve 111/4 12 11/12
Union 10/12 10/14

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad Elec. 138/12 (24-2-48)
Andhra Valley 1390 85
B. Tram (Ord.) 143/8 44 43 44
B. Suburban 140/10 41/4
Surat 141/4
Hydro 153
Power 1565 67/8
New India Ass. 75/12 74/8 75
Scindia Steam 30/4 30/2 30/10 30/7 31 30/14 30/15

STEEL.

B. Steel 29/12 29/13 29/12 29/14
I. Iron 34/8 34/6 34/9 34/5 34/8
Tata (Defd.) 1895 85 1910 1885 97/8 90 1910
Tata (Ord.) 377 77/8 76/8 79/8 76 79
Tata (IInd Pref) 149/8 50 49/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 310 11/4
A. C. C. (Old) 177 78/8 76/8 77 76/8
A. C. C. (New) 106 7/8
Belapur 321 24 20 24
B. B. (Old) 472/8 75 72/8
B. B. Petrol 3/4 3/3/3
I. Bleaching 158
Dharamshey 36
Port Canning 75/12 76
P. Const. 204 8 6 7
Shivrajpur 45
Tata Chem. 18/8 18/6 18/8
Tata Oil 65 65/12 65/8
Wimco 325 26/4 25

SPECIAL.

Simplex Coupon 121 19 20
Scindia Steam (New) 27/8 27
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 127/8 30
Panchora Jamner Rly. 106
Mymensing Rly. 100
Indian Mfg. 4350
Broach Elec 7/2
New Great Ins. 24/12 25
Steamer Debenture 105/10

## GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

| | Rs. | as. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4-1/2 p.c. 1964 | 98 | 12 | 0 |
| 2-1/2 p.c. 1950 | 101 | 4 | 0 |
| 2-1/2 p.c. 1961 | 97 | 1 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52 | 100 | 7 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c. 1960 | 99 | 8 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c. 1962 | 102 | 0 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c. 1976 | 99 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. non-terminable | 110 | 6 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1996 Con. | 100 | 4 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1949-52 | 101 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1951-54 | 102 | 9 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1953-55 | 102 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 pc 1952 | 102 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1959-61 | 101 | 15 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1963-65 | 101 | 4 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1966-68 | 100 | 10 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1970-75 | 100 | 11 | 0 |
| 3-1/2 p.c. 1951-59 | 105 | 12 | 0 |
| 4 p.c 1948-53 | 102 | 8 | 0 |
| 4 p.c. 1960-70 | 113 | 9 | 0 |
| 4-1/2 p.c 1950-55 | 106 | 4 | 0 |
| 4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60 | 114 | 2 | 0 |
| 4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67 | 117 | 8 | 0 |

PROVINCIAL LOANS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4-3/4 p.c U. P. 1961 | 99 | 0 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c Madras 1961 | 99 | 2 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Bombay 1958 | 102 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Bombay 1955 | 102 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 p.c. Punjab 1949 | 99 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Madras 1952-53 | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Punjab 1952 | 99 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. U. P. 1952 | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. C. P. 1952 | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. N. W. F. 1952 | 100 | 4 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. U. P. 1961-66 | 101 | 2 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust | 113 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City | 113 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959 | 118 | 0 | 0 |
| 3-1/4 pc Municipal New 1977 | 102 | 4 | 0 |
| 3-1/4 p.c. New Municipality 1954 | 101 | 10 | 0 |
| 5 p.c. B. P. T. | 112 | 0 | 0 |

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

Tata Ordinary 379; Tata Deferred 1910; Indian Iron 34/8; Steel Corpn of Bengal 29/14; Bombay Dyeing 1150 Central India 356/4; Gokak 348/12; Kohinoor 621/4; Simplex 237; Swadeshi 658/2; Tata Power 1567/8; Associated Cement 176/8; Belapur 323/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 472/8; Scindia 30/14; Central Bank 88/12; New India 75; Tata 2nd Pref. 149/6.

HESSIAN MARKET.

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

| | Pcs. |
|---|---|
| 45X11. | |
| Ready | 115-1/2 |
| Jan.-March | 113 |
| April-June | 107-1/2 |
| D. W. 40X28. | |
| Ready | 98 0 0 |
| Jan.-March | 97 0 0 |
| April-June | 95 8 0 |

5/8 New Victoria Preference 6/8 Raja 28 Phalton 120 Gold Mohar 340 Kaiser-I-Hind 380 Sajjan 280 Osmanshahi 285 Azamshahi 250 Air Service 12/9 Air Ambica 17 Air India (Tata) 181/4 Hind Motor 7/11 India Steam 14/2 Valley 11/6.

## BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

The local cotton market opened quiet and sharply improved under professional support. Later the market turned quiet on long liquidation.

It appears that holders of March contracts are inclined to liquidate purchases as it is not a paying proposition to take up tenders as distant months quotations do not cover the cost of carrying over cotton. However it is also not so easy to liquidate all holdings without a marked decline in prices. The immediate future depends upon March tenders but the technical position of the market favours moderate decline in prices.

March delivery opened to-day at Rs. 576 and advanced at Rs. 584 but quietened at Rs. 581/8

March declined at Rs. 580 when sudden wave of buying by professional operators raised March option to a new high level of Rs. 592 and the market steadied at Rs. 590. The market was again pushed up at Rs. 598 under persistant buying and finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

| | Rs. | as. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| I.C.C. March | 591 | 8 | 0 |
| I.C.C. May | 583 | 12 | 0 |
| I.C.C. July | 589 | 12 | 0 |
| I.C.C. Sept. | 593 | 12 | 0 |

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Feb. 24.

| | Hi. | Lo. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|
| March | 589 | 576 | 576 |
| May | 582 | 572 | 572 |
| July | 585 | 576-1/2 | 576-1/2 |
| Sept. | 589 | 580-1/2 | 580-1/2 |

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March Contract 18 1074 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

PEPPER PRICES.

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

| | |
|---|---|
| Maha delivery | 700 to 703 |
| Fagan delivery | 642 to 645 |
| Chaitra delivery | 646 to 649 |

SUGAR PRICES.

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

| | Rs. | as. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 100 | 8 | 0 |
| February | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| May | 34 | 8 | 0 |

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 150 D. Feb. | 8 | 13 | 6 |
| 150 D. March | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| 120 D. Ready | 9 | 12 | 0 |

## MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 8th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates T T Rs 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Do. 02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Fls 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl 128-130
London Java Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es 99.80-100.20
London Manila Pes 8.07-12
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60
London Prague K 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-5
London Discts 3 Months 9/16 p.c.
London Discts 6 Months 5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c

Money:—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3/4 p c 6 months 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy

## GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

The Bullion market was quiet today with moderate business. The Chamber market has started forward business and yesterday there was moderate selling which in turn influenced the spot market. Ready silver opened at Rs. 150/4 and improved at Rs. 150/8. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 106/12 while forward gold was quoted at Rs. 105/6 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 68/8.

## PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 25

The produce market was quiet today with buyers holding aloof. Groundnuts and Linseed quotations declined on scattered selling Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 141/4 and declined at Rs. 140/8 but steadied at Rs. 140/12. Later on there was active buying and Castorseeds May advanced at Rs. 142/6. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Madras Ready | 31 | 13 | 0 |
| Bold Ready | 31 | 12 | 0 |
| Khandesh Ready | 32 | 0 | 0 |
| Feb.-March dely | 31 | 10 | 0 |
| April-May dely. | 31 | 4 | 0 |

CASTORSEEDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 34 | 6 | 0 |
| May dely. | 142 | 4 | 0 |

LINSEED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 28 | 5 | 0 |
| Feb.-March dely | 27 | 14 | 0 |
| April-May dely. | 26 | 0 | 0 |

OILS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Groundnuts Ready | 18 | 3 | 0 |
| February dely | 18 | 1 | 0 |
| March dely | 17 | 14 | 0 |
| Castorseed 1st Quality | 21 | 10 | 0 |
| Castorseeds Com Quality | 20 | 10 | 0 |
| Linseed Oil | 17 | 9 | 0 |

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Feb. 24.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B. 137/6 Mar.-Apl. quoted.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.

March 2.43-1/2
May 2.37-1/4 to 2.36-3/4.
July 2.22-1/2 to 2.22-1/4.
September 2.21 to 2.20-3/4.

LONDON BULLION.

London, Feb. 24.

Silver Spot 45 d. Forward 45 d. Gold £8/12/3.

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, Feb. 24.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

## RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

### Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended the 20th day of February:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Notes held in the Banking Department | 8,97,68,000 |
| Notes in circulation | 1289,92,17,000 |
| Total Notes issued | 1298,89,85,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 1298,89,85,000 |

ASSETS.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| A. Gold Coin and Bullion:— | |
| (a) Held in India | 44,41,45,000 |
| Sterling Securities | 1135,32,89,000 |
| Total of A | 1179,74,34,000 |
| B. Rupee Coin | 36,31,46,000 |
| Government of India Rupee Securities | 82,84,05,000 |
| Total Assets | 1289,89,85,000 |

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 90.826 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Capital paid up | 5,00,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 5,00,00,000 |
| Deposits:— | |
| (a) Central Government of | |
| (1) India | 259,90,57,000 |
| (2) Pakistan | 39,21,73,000 |
| (b) Other Governments in | |
| (1) India | 12,31,64,000 |
| (2) Pakistan | 1,74,07,000 |
| (c) Banks | 106,91,33,000 |
| (d) Others | 36,49,75,000 |
| Bills Payable | 4,25,08,000 |
| Other Liabilities | 14,06,01,000 |
| Total Rs. | 484,89,18,000 |

ASSETS.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Notes | 8,97,68,000 |
| Rupee Coin | 11,83,000 |
| Subsidiary Coin | 1,38,000 |
| Bills Purchased and Discounted:— | |
| (c) Government Treasury Bills | 2,81,29,000 |
| Balances held abroad | 381,21,80,000 |
| Loans and Advances to Governments | 39,00,000 |
| Other Loans and Advances | 1,90,000 |
| Investments | 87,00,84,000 |
| Other Assets | 4,33,46,000 |
| Total Rs. | 484,89,18,000 |

# Aggressive Mill Buying And Covering In N.Y. Cotton Market

## GOLD MININGS AND AIRCRAFTS ACTIVE IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Feb. 24

Opening losses were attributed to scattered liquidation and hedges. Prices then advanced sharply under considerable short-covering in spot-March. Option reflecting the small volume of notices amounting to 127. There was aggressive mill buying and other support attributed to the recent improvement in exports and more optimistic sentiment regarding the European aid programme. Profittaking eventually brought modest reactions. The New York Cotton Exchange service estimates stocks of all kinds of cotton at the end of January at 8,601,000 bales compared with 9,378,000 bales compared with 9,378,000 at end of December and 8,766,000 at end January last year. The market rerallied sharply in the afternoon under renewed covering in spot March with good trade demand for May and July finding contracts in limited supply. The brighter view of export prospects with reports that some cotton, taken up on March contracts, may be shipped out under army instructions, possibly to the forest, provided a contributory factor. The market closed firm with sales estimated at 350,000 bales.

STOCKS

Gold minings and aircrafts were fairly active and firm in an otherwise slow and mixed market with traders interest appearing mainly centred in developments concerning steel prices and the communist push for control of Czechoslovakia. Despite the rallies in commodities this failed to generate buying enthusiasm and prices were mixed to one point. Steels attracted some support influenced by the 1.1 estimated increase in ingot operations at 93.6 per cent. Pepsicola were only 1/8 higher at 185 after the declaration of the usual quarterly dividend which was not expected in some quarters because of earnings position. The averages were industrials 167.41 and rails 48.52. Prices continued sluggish with the market's net position virtually unchanged from midday. News that the antitrust division of the department of justice initiated nationwide enquiries in the important steel companies over the semifinished product price increases continued to find steels holding mostly fractions either side of Saturday's close. Oils were also mixed in face of trade paper estimates that for the third successive seven day period crude oil production reached a new high level in the week ended February 21st of 5,379,000 barreles. Rails were quiet whilst traders awaited developments from the Chicago meeting over demands of the three operating unions. Near the close of a mild hardening effort developed featuring leading rails, chemicals, motors rubbers; farm implements; steels, papers and soft drinks with grains covering one dollar or more. The market closed steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Early easiness was attributed to selling of new crop wheat deliveries because of reports that the southwest winter wheat belt had received light moisture over the holiday and today. Prices later rallied on renewed commercial support and commission house demand. Buying was partly stimulated by the sharp advance in the cotton market, tight country maize offerings and inflationary implications arising from higher steel prices. While there is no evidence that the Commodity Credit Corporation and the production and marketing administration are buying wheat or flour in the south-west some quarters are looking for Government to reenter the cash wheat market this week.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb. 24.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 32.86+89 |
| May | 32.95+6 |
| July | 32.27+60 |
| October | 29.70+34 |
| December | 29.30+22 |
| March | 29.10+11 |
| May | 28.90+18 |
| July | 28.42+22 |
| Middling Spot | 33.96+83 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Feb. 24.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 32.64+70 |
| May | 32.95+75 |
| July | 32.27+61 |
| October | 29.69+30 |
| December | 29.30+23 |
| Middling Spot | 32.70+70 |

LONDON MARKETS SUFFER ALL ROUND RECESSION.

LONDON, Feb. 24. (U. P. A.): London markets have again suffered an all round recession today, caused partly by the dislike of European developments and partly by fears regarding the April budget. The first named caused Czech six per cents to fall seven pounds sterling to 63 and German Potash seven per cent to fifty.

Budget fears were strengthened by press reports that the Cabinet has "tentatively" discussed the feasibility of capital levy. Few informed quarters think such a device is feasible because it would require a vast increase in civil service but the talk bothers some people. Industrials were generally down one shilling while gilt-edged were down one-sixteenth. Uruguayan rails jumped four sterling on compensation expectations.

## SHIPPING NEWS

# IMPORTS & EXPORTS

### IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Feb. 25.

S.S. CITY OF LEEDS

From Philadelphia:—687 cases medicine, 100 drums petroleum, 100 ctns medicinal preparation.

From New York:—92 cases single line bloc rooms, 291 drums aniline dyes, 28 cases steel balls, 90 ctns lead pencils, 34 drums zinc chloride dry battery grade, 25 cases cycle parts and accessories, 5460 drums lubricating oil, 553 pkgs cotton dyes, 84 cases motor truck chassis, 45 cases cod liver oil, 100 drums petrolium lellly, 5241 ctns cummin machine made glassware, 134 ctns pencils, 95 cases vorcecallo and maintenance parts, 60 cases rayon woollen piecegood, 52 pkgs carriage bolts and nuts, 30 bags stair acid, 40 cases clays, 48 box pipe fittings, 140 ctns lead pencils, 30 bales printing paper, 30 ctns lathes, 80 drums petroleum jelly, 86 cases receiver assembly purposes, 28 cases air condition equipment, 34 drums caustic potash, 42 cases chlorate hydrate usp, 88 box electric generators, 29 bales writing paper, 131 bales printing paper, 827 drums caustic soda, 280 cases solvochol, 26 pakts steel strapping, 150 cases pharmaceuticals, 262 bags soda ash, 188 bdls thermos jugs, 147 corboys acetic acid glacial, 50 cases electric motors, 161 bxs stainless steel sheets, 895 cases steel strapping, 94 steel bars, 256 pkgs agre tractor disk plowsand oils, 175 drums lubricating oil.

### EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S.S. TAHSINIA

To Liverpool:—300 bales cotton yellow pickings—Eastern Cotton Co.

S.S. ISMAILA

To London:—32 bags ginger—Eastern Export Co. 130 bags black pepper—At B. Ramsingh. 81 bags cokery seed—At D. Dholandas, Bristals 130 cases—At B. O. and Heyley Ltd. 8 cases—Powers and Co.

To Antwerp:—12 cases dries rolled cow goats—At A. W. Meyer. 293 bales cotton raw—M Motilal.

S.S. LIEVE VRONWEKERK

To Antwerp:—Linseed oil 130 barrels—Khalta Trading Corp, 352 drums Indian Produce Co. Ltd. 272 drums ground nut oil—Indian Produce Co. Ltd

To Rotterdam:—621 bags ground nut seed—C. Ujamshibhoy.

To Genoa:—621 bags ground nut seed—C. Ujamshibhoy.

To Gothenburg:—From Eastern Export Co. (Bombay) Ltd. 20 cases cardamums, 80 bags ginger. 20 b. cardamum—Kanara Spice Agency.

S.S. ROTI

To Sanfrancisco:—85 bales old jute rug for paper making—Patel and Co.

To Losangelles:—140 bales old jute rug for paper making—Patel and Co.

To Penang:—6 bags cummin seed—M. A. Pillai. 5 bags fennel seed—M. A. Mullick.

S.S. DWARAKA

To Busrah:—114 bags tamarind—S. H. Hamid. 113 bags cotton waste yarn—Bhaichand. 20 bales absorbent cotton wool—K. Gulamhusain. 1914 pkgs junglewood—Ramesn and Co. 100 bags tamarind—A. H. Shaya.

To Baghdad:—From K. Gulamhusein 15 bdls leakwood losing coping and 105 leakwood blocks.

To Abadan:—268 drums paint.—Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. (Idia) Ltd.

To Bahrein:—15 bags turmeric.—E. A. L. Kazi & Co.

S.S. JEHANGIR

To Aden:—Cotton piecegoods, 10 bales—V. Lalji & Sons; 15 bales—C. Kasturchand; 9 bales—H. Makanji; 2 bales cotton-wool blankets—S. Premsingh. From H. Gokuldas 25 baskets tamarind, 5 bags drugun, 15 bales tobacco mfd.—C. Kasturchand.

To Port Sudan:—11 bales cotton piecegoods—H. Kakanji.

To Jeddah:—From C. Rasul 5 bags cumim seed, 5 bags tamarind, 10 cases mango pickle—A. A. Kadar. From S. A. Mistry & Co., Ltd., 20 bags ginger, 19 bales cotton piecegoods.

S. S. MOUNT MANSFIELD

To Boston:—52 bales dry salted goat skin—India Goatskin Corp. Ltd.

To Philadelphia:—82 bales yellow wool—S. Banwarilal.

To Port Said:—46 drums castor oil—M. A. Mullick & Co.

To New York:—110 bales old jute rug for paper making—The Overseas Cotton Waste Co, 16 bags iron bells—Sharma Bros. From S. S. R. Singh 172 bags celery seed, 195 bags drugun.

S. S. MARTHRA CLEPPE

To Halifax:— 65 bales old jute rug for paper making—C. Damodar Co.

S. S. STEEL SEAFARER

To New York:—200 bales cotton waste—All-India Trading Co.

S. S. RUBYSTONE

To Colombo:—Long dall 203 bags—V. K. Jiwanzan Pathan. 612 bags—K. V. R. M. R. Chetty.

S. S. KHANDALA

To Mombasa:—Cotton piecegoods, 10 bales—Hind Agrica Agency, 5 bales B. O. Desai. From C. A. Patel 20 bags ginger, 10 bags fennel seed, 20 bags cumim seed, 25 bags turmeric, 10 bags methi, 7 bags hing, 55 bags coriander.

To Zanzibar:—6 bags tobacco for bidies—P. Gulamhusain & Co.

S. S. FLIGHT H. VASSILIADE R.A.F.

To Marseilles:—2910 bags Karelee seed—K. Devchand & Co., Ltd.

## Arrival And Departure Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"S.S. LIEVE VRONWEKERK" arrived from Rotterdam on Feb. 25 with 5100 tons of general cargo. (Volkart).

"BHARAT KUMAR" arrived from Tuticorin on Feb. 24 with 1019 tons of general cargo (Bharat Line Ltd.).

"P.L. VASSILIADES" arrived from Karachi on Feb. 24 with 1027 tons of cotton and skin (Volk).

"GENERAL M.B. STUART" arrived from New York on Feb. 24 with 174 crew (M.M.)

"M.V. SONAVATI arrived from Marmagoa on Feb. 23 with 1260 tons of general cargo (Scindia).

"S.S. ORMARA" arrived from Shanghai on Feb 25 with 444 tons of general cargo.

"S. S. COSSIPORE" arrived from Alleppey via Cochin on Feb. 25 with 650 tons of general cargo (M/s. D. Bahadur).

SAILINGS

"S.S. JAGDAMBA" left for Colombo on Feb. 25 with 1100 tons of general cargo.

"S.S. KALAVATI sailed for Bhavnagar on Feb. 24 with 800 tons of cargo.

"JAI KRISHNA" sailed for Rotterdam on Feb. 24 with 5039 tons of general cargo.

"CITY OF DONCASTER" sailed for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras on Feb. 24 with 2219 tons of cargo.

"BARPETA" left for Basrah with 760 passengers and 1731 tons of cargo on Feb. 24.

"S.S. PROMISE" sailed for Port Blair on Feb. 24

"CONCORDIA" sailed for Calcutta on Feb. 25 with 6250 tons of cargo.

"S.S. ROSE BANK" sailed for Karachi on Feb. 25 with 2175 tons of general cargo.

## Tea Derationed In Paris

PARIS, Feb. 24. (Reuter): After six years tea came off the ration today.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Feb. 24

American Telephone and Telegraph 149-7/8, Amerex Holding Co., 3-4, Anaconda Copper Mining, 31-1/8, Chase National Bank 33-1/2; Sinclair Oil Co., 16-1/4, Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co., 43-3/4, General Electric Co., 32 3/8, General Motors 52-3/4, Ingersoll Rand 120 bid; International Nickel 25-1/2; National City Bank of New York 37; New York Central Rail Road Co., 13; Socony Vacuum Corporation 15-3/4, Texas Corporation 54-3/4, Union Carbon and Carbide 97-1/2, U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co., 44; U. S. Steel Corporation Common 69-3/4; Western Union Telegraph 18-3/4.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, February 24. (UPA). Both buyers and sellers appeared inclined to hold off the market until the outlook became clearer in the pepper section of the London Produce Exchange today pending development of a clearer picture in the future outlook.

White pepper was nominally quoted at 2/9 and black at 1/9-3/4, but there were no buyers.

Malabar pepper was quoted at 207/6 sellers, but buyers appeared to be reluctant to consider even lower prices.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 24

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Consols 2-1/2 p c | 79-1/2 |
| Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961 ex. div. | 104-3/8 |
| War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after | 103-3/4 |
| Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90 | 113-3/4 |
| Victory Bonds 4 p c | 113-7/8 |
| Chartered Bank of I. A. and China | 10-15/16 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) | 117-1/2 |
| National Bank of India | 35 |
| Mercantile Bank of India | 21 |

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7516.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, Feb. 25.

Cotryarn Beypore 155/165 Quilandy 180/190 Fibre Barbled 115 ungarbled 105 Coconuts Raw 95 Dry 95 Coconut-oil 360 Copra Office 242/8 Dilpasand 250 Madrasnottam 260 Pepper Wynaad 735 Country 725 Dryginger Chernad 240 Ernad 230 Coffee Robusta 112 Timber Pali 60/65 Junglewood 25/30 Vellapine 40/42/8 Benteak 42/8/45 Teak 90/95 Mangoplanks 3/4 Teak 12/18 Rosewood 17/8/20.

## Enquiry Into Rise In Prices Of Steel In U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. (Reuter): On White House instructions Attorney-General Tom Clark today sent federal Bureau of Investigations agents to 16 dealing steel companies to inquire into last week's advance in steel prices.

The purpose of the investigation is to determine whether the present increase in steel prices is the result of any agreement among steel producers in violation of Anti-Trust Laws."

## Renewal Of Cotton Yarn Licences

Licences granted to yarn dealers in the Bombay Province under the Bombay Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order 1946, are due to expire on March 31 1948, and the licensees who wish to get their licences renewed for a further period of one year should apply to the Provincial Textile Controller, c/o. Co-operage, Fort, Bombay, in Form III appended to the said Order together with the licence and the renewal fee of Rs. 5/-.

AMSTERDAM PEPPER MARKET DULL

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 24. (UPA): Dull conditions were reported to have prevailed on the Amsterdam pepper market today. White Batavia Muntok afloat was quoted at 365 guilders per 100 kilos and mixed muntok afloat was quoted at 355. Black lampong was quoted at 275 guilders. The rates, however, were nominal.

Black Singapore lampong was quoted at 210/- per hundred weight.

Malabar pepper was quoted at 215/- per hundredweight.

LITTLE CHANGE ON WORTH STREET

NEW YORK, Feb. 24. (UPA): Post holiday trading brought little change from the quiet pattern of recent weeks in Worth Street trading today. The rebound of raw cotton futures had little influence on the market; although dealers continued generally to watch closely the fluctuations in lint and other commodity markets. Firsthand sellers were mostly withdrawn for the customary week-end checkup with mills on inventories, production and sales positions.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW Y

# OUR TABULATED ADLETS

**2 ANNAS PER WORD**

**MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-**

**To be paid in advance.**

### MATRIMONIAL

**Correspondence is invited from** the parents of graduate or undergraduate girls belonging to respectful family of status for Agarwal Jain Law Graduate boy of rich man. Apply with photo Box No. 8199 "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted a suitable match for a** cultured Kashatrya girl of high class Hindu family of Punjab studied upto B.A. The only child in the family, no caste restrictions. Well established Punjabi young man only. Please write Box No. 8211 "Bombay Chronicle".

### SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted: (1) M.B.B.S. Doctor. Pay** Rs. 150-15/2-300 for the Hospital at Halvad. (2) L.C.P.S. Pay Rs. 100-10/2-200 (3) L.A.M.. Pay Rs. 50-5/2-75 E.B. 100. (Five). Dearness allowance and free house or house rent upto Rs. 10 p.m. will be admissible. A higher start in the grade will be given according to qualifications. Apply to Education and General Member, State Council, Dhrangadhra, stating age, qualifications, previous experience and with copies of certificates, before 5th March, 1948. 7505

**Wanted Graduate Teachers in** Science and Arts preferably trained knowing Urdu and Gujarati languages. Apply stating terms to the Principal, Anglo Urdu High School, Hansot, Via Ankleswar, Dist. Broach. Applicants will be called for interview at their own expense. (8204)

**Wanted an expert Printer for two-**colour George Mann Offsett Machine. Pay according to qualification and experience. Please apply Box No. 8198, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Applications are invited for the** post of Chief Medical Officer, Halvad-Dhrangadhra State. Pay Rs. 500-25-800 with a State car and car allowance of Rs. 40/- p.m. and free bungalow. Private practice allowed. Post pensionable. Initial higher start in this grade will be given according to qualifications. Applications stating age, qualifications, previous experience etc., and with copies of certificates should reach Dewan, Halvad-Dhrangadhra State, Dhrangadhra (Kathiawar) before the 5th March, 1948. (7504)

**Co-pilots required. Must be in** possession of current Indian 'B' License for Dakota. Salary Rs. 1,200/- per mensem inclusive of all allowances. For further particulars apply to Bharat Airways Ltd., 4, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta, 13. 7494

**Wanted—B.A., Girls—Boys to be-**come Shorthand Reporters, Secretaries, Typists by learning Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Typewriting etc. Also Matriculates. Apply: Rosevelt College, Meisheri Road (opposite Sandhurst Station Bombay.) 8194

**If you want any kind of employ-**ment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "terms". Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. 8185

### BUNGALOWS & FLATS WANTED

**Banking Institution desires to** rent on long term lease, several self contained flats, furnished or unfurnished, for its Officers. Reply to Box No. 7326 "Bombay Chronicle".

### EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**Matriculation Examination Pro-**bable Questions. Write for free booklet. Mathai's Publications Bombay 7. (8163)

### MEDICAL ADLETS

**God's Gift Medicine for Asthma** Rs 1/5/- including V P. charges. Menaka Debi. 19. S N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta 5462B

### MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

**Brand New Unregistered Standard** 14 H. P. Cars, offered for immediate delivery at controlled prices by upcountry dealer unable to move them due to wagon difficulties. Contact Sikand, Room 249, Taj Bombay. 8197

### PROPERTY FOR SALE

**Nilgris, Coonoor, Palatial Country** residence with every modern convenience, 25 acres grounds, fully furnished, Electric Flushouts, etc., Write for full details Box No. 8108, "Bombay Chronicle."

**For Sale or long lease about 6** acres of land in Andheri (Bombay) touching road. Electricity etc., nearby. Correspond Box No. 8213 "Bombay Chronicle".

### MACHINERIES FOR SALE

**For sale 10 and 12 N.H.P. boilers** brand new ready stock. Yogendra Brothers, 14 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta. 8193

### OFFICE EQUIPMENT

**A few Good Typewriters ready** for sale. Bombay Typewriting Institution Opp: General Post Office, Fort, Bombay, Telephone 21084. 8195

### MACHINERY WANTED

**Wanted immediately (high ten-**sion switch) oil circuit breaker 200/400 AMP 3 phase rupturing capacity 150MVA with 3 overload trip coils and time limit fuse box. Apply Post Box 133 Kanpur. (8176)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**s.s. "EKMA"**

**FOR SALE**

As she lies in Bombay twin screw steamer "EKMA" for breaking up only, built 1911 gross tonnage 5108 length 410 feet breadth 52-1/2 feet depth 28 feet 3 inches.

Inspection will be arranged on application to MACKINON MACKENZIE & Co., Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Immediate offers invited to MACKINON MACKENZIE & Co., 16, Strand Road, Calcutta. (7491)

**TENDER NOTICE.**

STORES PURCHASE DEPARTMENT, EAST PUNJAB.

KALKA

SEALED QUOTATIONS will be received by the Stores Purchase Officer, East Punjab Kalka upto 3 P.M. on 8th March, 1948 for the supply of undermentioned articles to the National Volunteer Corps, East Punjab.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Chappals | 12500 |
| 2. | Leather Belts | 12500 |
| 3. | Number Plates | 13000 |
| 4. | Belt Frogs | 15000 |
| 5. | Hosetops | 10000 |
| 6. | Bayonet Frogs | 15000 |
| 7. | Socks | 14000 |

Sealed samples according to which supply will be taken can be seen in the Office of the undersigned on any working day. The tenderers must submit their own samples with their quotations. The period of supply should be given. An earnest money of Rs. 1000/- should also accompany each quotation. This money will not be accepted in cash or cheques. The money should be deposited in any Treasury Post Office or scheduled bank pledged in the name of Assistant Stores Purchase Officer, East Punjab and receipt/pass book attached with the quotation.

The quotations should be superscribed "Articles for N.V.C." No quotation will be considered without a sample and earnest money. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest tender.

S. N. KAPUR, I.S.E.,
Stores Purchase Officer, East Punjab,
KALKA.
7451

**B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY**

1. SEALED TENDERS in English are invited for "Carrying out earthwork repairs to banks from borrow pits on the Bulsar Division which extends between Virar Udhna" on the main line of this Railway.

2. Tenders should reach the office of the Executive Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bulsar, not later than 12 hours (I.S.T.) on 5th March 1948 (Friday).

3. Tenders will be opened on 5th March 1948 (Friday) at 15.00 hours in the Office of the Executive Engineer B.B. & C.I. Railway, Bulsar in public and tenderers or their representatives who wish to be present may do so.

4. Tender documents, together with schedule of approximate quantities and conditions of contract can be obtained from the Office of the Executive Engineer, B.B. & C. I. Railway, Bulsar, during office hours, on payment of Rs. 2/- only, which will not be refunded.

5. Tenders on specified forms only will be accepted and must be accompanied with complete contract documents.

H. R. EVELEIGH
Chief Engineer.
(7470)

**WANTED**

SURVEY OFFICERS for Geological Mineralogical and Forest Survey of Saurashtra. Gujarati knowing candidates preferred. Pay according to qualifications and experience. Applications stating age, experience, etc should reach upto 15th March, 1948, to the Secretary Department of Industries, Government of Saurashtra, Rajkot. (7452)

**LIVE STOCKS**

**For Dog's Sickness Consult Seer-**val of Bellemont Kennels, Post Box 6505, or Phone No 43245. (6239)

**AGENTS WANTED**

**Wanted Agents, Stockists for Arya-**malam, Arya Laboratories, 19, Surendra Banerji Road, Calcutta. (7483)

**Wanted respectable Firms and in-**divisuals in the Electrical business line, who are willing to work as "District Agent" for sale of "Relief Fan" on guaranteed basis Price most competitive and quality guaranteed. Write to Arya Engineering and Industrial Works Ltd. 16, Russa Road, Calcutta 26. (7049)

**MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS**

**Do not run after Jobs! Start own** spare time business. Earn thousands. Nominal investment. Growrich Club, Sohanganj, Delhi. (8201)

**MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE**

**Available ex-Stocks American** Electric Gramophones from Rs. 180/ Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S. cables all sizes good discounts for quantities Apply Box No. 3985 "Bombay Chronicle."

**For immediate Sale 300 to 400 tons** best Dealwood English Planks and Scaitlings in crates with nails size of planks 4"x3/4", 6"x3/4", 8"x3/4" in lengths 5' to 10 Scantlings 3"x3", 4"x3", 4"x2", 2"x2", etc. in length 5' to 10'. Contact Hindustan Motors Limitd. Port Okha, (Kathiawar). 7458

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**ACWORTH LEPER HOME**

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of foodstuffs to the Acworth Leper Home at Matunga during the year, commencing from 1st April, 1948, will be received up to 1 p.m. (B. T.) on FRIDAY, the 5th March, 1948.

The tenders must be enclosed in a sealed cover superscribing description of the articles tendered for and should be addressed to the President and delivered at the Office of the Honorary Treasurer of the Home at the Municipal Head Office, Fort, Bombay, with the required deposits.

Tender forms containing general directions to tenderers, specifications, articles of agreement etc. will be issued to the intending tenderers on payment of Rs. 5/- and the undersigned will on application furnish any information that may be required.

The President of the Board reserves the right of accepting any tender either wholly or splitting it up amongst two or more contractors and does not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender.

K. N. CHOKSY,
Honorary Secretary,
Acworth Leper Home.
Public Health Department,
Municipal Head Office, Fort,
Bombay, 24th February 1948.
7496

**NOTICE.**

APPLICATIONS are invited for a temporary post of a stenographer in the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Poona, in the revised scale of Rs. 100-5-125-6-185-8-225 (plus dearness allowance and house rent allowance admissible under the rules). Candidates must possess a speed of 120 words per minute in Shorthand and 40 words per minute in Typewriting. Persons holding the Government Commercial Certificate or the London Chamber of Commerce Certificate will be preferred. Applications giving full name, age, caste (with sub-caste), domicile, academic and professional qualifications, and experience, if any, should reach this office on or before the 15th March 1948. Candidates, if employed, should submit their applications through their employers. Persons in Government service may also apply if allowed by their departments. 7503

**B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.**

TENDERS

THE CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Bombay invites tenders from Contractors whose place of business is in Bombay Presidency upto 15 hours on 15th March 1948 for the Town Delivery of Parcels contract at Baroda station. Tenders will be opened in the presence of such tenderers or their agents as may choose to attend. Full details can be obtained from his office. 7502

**C. P. W. D.**

TENDERS

TENDERS are hereby invited from the approved C.P.W.D. Contractors for the work "Erection of Steel Hangars to provide for the passenger facilities at Santacruz —S. H. Supply of Missing parts of Butler Hangar" at an estimated cost of Rs. 25,000/-.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 12 noon on 2-3-1948 and opened on the same day at 12-30 P.M.

Tender forms can be purchased during the office hours from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5/4/-.

Tender containing any additional conditions shall not be considered.

I. S. CHOPRA,
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Division I,
Commerce House, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 7501

**NOTICE.**

ALL HOLDERS of licences granted under the Bombay Cotton Yarn Trade Regulation Order 1946, in the Province of Bombay, are informed that the period of validity of the licences held by them expires on 31st March, 1948. The licensees who wish to have their licences renewed should apply in form III appended to the Order and forward their licences by registered post to the Provincial Textile Controller, 6-A, Cooperage, Fort, Bombay, on or before 31st March, 1948. The renewal fee of Rs. 5/- should be paid in advance in cash at the office of the Provincial Textile Controller, in the case of Bombay City Licensees and by treasury chalans in the case of mofussil licensees.

P. J. CHINMULGUND,
Provincial Textile Controller.
Bombay.
24th. February 1948. 7498

**WANTED**

PROVINCIAL PROHIBITION BOARD, BOMBAY.

WANTED a STENOGRAPHER immediately for an English Monthly Magazine on Prohibition. Qualifications: Must be strong in English speed 120 words, scale 150-10-200. Post temporary in the first instance and carries allowances admissible to Government employees. Applications should reach the Secretary, Editorial Advisory Board, (Prohibition Magazine), Old Custom House, Fort by 3rd March, 1948. (7463)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**MARTIN BURN LIMITED.**

23rd February, 1948.

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of Martin Burn Limited, held to-day, the Directors have recommended the payment of a dividend at the rate of ten annas per share on the Ordinary Share Capital for the year ended 30th September, 1947. This awaits sanction by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 31st March, 1948.

The Ordinary Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 17th to 31st March, 1948, both days inclusive, and the Dividend will be paid on or after the 15th April, 1948.

By Order of the Board.
T. LESLIE MARTIN,
Managing Director.
7511

**GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN.**

MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE & HEALTH.

Directorate of Defence Purchase.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the appointment of an Agent for the purchase of food grains and dhalls required for Pakistan Defence Services and for the management and service of the Military Grain Depot Lahore for one year from 1st of April, 1948, from experienced and established firms. Tender Form and draft agreement may be obtained from the Director of Purchase (Defence) Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Health, Government of Pakistan, Karachi at a cost of Rs. 20/- per set upto 6th March, 1948. 7510

**"BURFREE"**

**PATENT NIBBLING MACHINES MOTOR DRIVEN**

FOR QUICKLY CUTTING SHEET METAL TO SHAPE IN STOCK

Particulars from

AGENTS:

**TURNER, HOARE & COMPANY, LTD.**

Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.

Also at

CALCUTTA, DELHI, LAHORE, and AHMEDABAD. (7506)

**HOME GUARDS HEADQUARTERS GREATER BOMBAY.**

WANTED for the Office of the Commandant, Home Guards, Greater Bombay peons on scale of pay as below:

NAIK 40-1-50 plus Dearness Allowance.

PEONS 35-1/2-40 plus Dearness Allowance.

They will be supplied with the usual peons' uniforms. Applicants should not be more than 25 years of age and should have passed at least the IV Standard Marathi, Gujrathi or Urdu. Applications should be submitted to the undersigned to reach not later than Monday 1st March, 1948.

M. J. B. MANECKJI.
Capt.
Commandant,
Home Guards, Greater Bombay. 7509

**AMERICAN LATHES FOR SALE**

PRECISION LATHES 6, 8, 10, and 16 feet have just landed. Unique Opportunity for Mills, Workshops and Industries. Hindustan Electric Company, Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazaar Street, Bombay 1. Telephone: 32198. (8210)

**BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY**

NOTICE

**General Elections, 1948.**

LISTS in accordance with Section 28(k) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as amended uptodate, showing the names of all candidates, and the number of valid votes given to each candidate at the Ward Elections, the Poll for which was taken on 14th, 17th and 19th February, 1948 are now available for inspection by voters.

Copies of the lists can be had by any candidate from the Election & Town Duty Officer, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay, at Re. 1/- per copy.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 24th February, 1948. (7507)

**CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

TENDERS

TENDERS are hereby invited from approved C.P.W.D. contractors for the work "Development of Southern Operational Area at Santacruz Aerodrome" (construction of Roads, Carparks and concrete pavement for taxi tracks, apron, etc.) at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,81,800/-

Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 12 noon on 5-3-48 and opened on the same day at 12-30 P.M.

Tender forms can be had during the office hours from the office of the undersigned on a payment of Rs. 10/- upto 4-3-48.

Tender containing any additional condition shall not be considered.

I. S. CHOPRA,
Executive Engineer.
Bombay Aviation Division No 1.
Commerce House,
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY. (7495)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.**

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

THE DATE of receipt of tenders "for the supply of doors and windows fittings" is extended from the 24th February, 1948 to the 4th March, 1948.

Tenders will be received upto 12 Noon and opened at 3 P. M.

(Sd.) B. S. PURI
Chief Engineer.
Central P. W. D.
(7453)

## LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RANGILDAS GOPALDAS TOLAT, VAMANLAL RANGILDAS TOLAT and CHANDRAKANT VAMANLAL TOLAT have contracted to sell to our client the property described below free from all encumbrances. All persons having any claims against the said property are hereby required to communicate the same to the undersigned at Nos. 41/45, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground (of Ryotwari tenure) situate, lying and being at Military Road at Santa Cruz, containing by admeasurement 538 Square Yards or thereabouts being Plot No. 25 under the Town Planning Scheme No. III Santa Cruz, bearing Hissa Nos. 2 (part) 3(part) 6(part) 7(part) & 9(part) of Survey No. 116 and bounded as follows: on the East by Plot No. 27 being the property of Bai Asmabai Mulla Adamji Janjiria, on the West by Plot No. 24 being the property of the Vendors, on the North by Military Road and on the South by Plot No. 26 being property of the Vendor.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1948.

MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(7499)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. AHMED ADAM PATEL, carrying on business under the firm name and style of Messrs. Ahmedbhai A. Patel and Patel Oil Mill at 2-4 Pais Street, Jacob Circle, Bombay, has assigned his said two firm names to Damoomal Tejamal and Company as from the 21st day of February, 1948. All outstandings and debts due to the said firms upto the 21st day of February, 1948, will be received and paid respectively by the said Ahmed Adam Patel. All outstandings and debts subsequent to 21st day of February, 1948, shall be received and paid respectively by the said Damoomal Tejamal & Co.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1948.

Messrs. TAHER & CO.,
Attorneys-at-Law.
(7497)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. YASHODABAI SHANKAR PRABHAVALKAR and Mrs. KUMUDINI GOVIND RANGNEKAR of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

ALL THAT piece or parcel of leasehold land with the building standing thereon known as "KUMUD KUNJ", containing an area of eight hundred and thirty (830) square yards or thereabouts situate at Brahmanwada Road DADAR on and being Plot No. 8A(2) (North) of the Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, which piece of land forms portion of New Survey No. 791 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 500C

10

Matunga Division and bounded on the North-East by the G.I.P. Mahim Chord Railway, on the South-East by Plot No. 8A(1) of the said Estate agreed to be leased to A. S. Krishnan on the South-West by Brahmanwada Road, Forty feet in width and on the North-West by Plot No. 8B 1 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Dr. B. J. Modi and another.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1948.

AMBUBHAI AND DIWANJI.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7508


**END GREY HAIR**

Not by hair-dye Our harmless KESH KALYAN Ayurvedic (scented) oil restores the grey hair to its natural black colour permanently, and stops turning grey If no faith take a guarantee of returning double price Price Rs 2/8 for a few grey hairs Rs 3/8 for more than it and Rs 5 (or about all

KESH RANJAN AUSHADHALAYA
P. O. Raniganj, (Burdwan)


## AUCTION SALES

SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT BAZAR ROAD, BANDRA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan Sorabjee Cowasjee & Co. will sell by Public Auction on Sunday the 29th February 1948 on the premises the following properties.

LOT NO. 1: At 4 P.M. (Jepany Villa property) (Near Chadoobhai Sanatorium).

Land admeasuring about 253 square yards with a building thereon situate at Bazar Road, Bandra and bearing Non-agricultural City Survey No. 487 and Bandra Municipality of Ward A House No. 436.

LOT NO. II—At 4-30 P.M. (Coal godown) (Bazar Road, opposite to Oil Mill).

Land admeasuring about 180 square yards with structure thereon situate at Bazar Road, Bandra bearing Non-agricultural City Survey No. 238 and Bandra Municipality A Ward 570.

Further particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from the above named Solicitors, Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AGRA ROAD, NAHUR, NEAR MULUND

M/s GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the Estate and Effects of Dharamsey Tricumdas the Insolvent, sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 4-3-48 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, the right, title and interest of the abovenamed Insolvent in the undermentioned immovable property:—

All that piece of land with buildings etc. at Agra Road, Nahur near Mulund, admeasuring about 7 Acres and 17 Gunthas i.e. 36844½ Sq. Yds. bearing Survey No. 92, 93, 162, Hissa No. 1 and total Assessment Rs. 41-5-0. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

The sale will be confirmed by the Official Assignee at his office on 11-3-48 at 1 P.M. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE OF ONE HILLMAN MINX D/L SALOON MOTOR CAR NO. BMW 5633, 4 cylinders, 4 seaters, 9H.P. 1939 Model in running order on SATURDAY, 28th Inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at our Rooms, at 72 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, under instructions from the party concerned.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 6 BALES RAYON YARN.

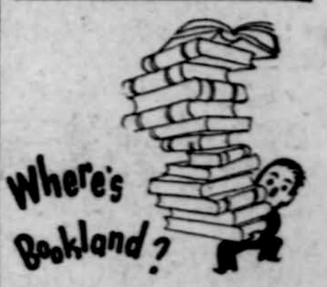
Under instruction from the Court Receiver, Bombay as Receiver in Suit No. 3310 of 1947 (Lallubhai S. Desai and Co., vs. Devjibhai and another) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, 1st March 1948 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms the above Bales.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

BENNETT & CO.


**GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR COTTON MILL OWNERS**

MODERN MARKET, 48-Hazratganj, P. O. Box No. 79, Lucknow has arranged to sell High Class Cotton Fabrics at Mill rates. Gentlemen intending to advertise for their Fabrics may communicate immediately.



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